

OAKLAND TRIBUNE

SUNDAY MAGAZINE SECTION, FEBRUARY 27, 1916

WANT A BABY?

*Demand for Little
Ones for Adoption
Exceeds Supply,
Say Experts in
Home-Finding*



WANT a baby? Lots of people do. They adopt the little waifs of the orphanages sometimes — but usually they want younger babies. And there's the hitch. There seems to be a shortage of the market; more demand than there is supply. So, if you want a baby, get on the waiting list—and wait.

When the Native Sons and the Native Daughters embarked on the work of finding homes for homeless babies they thought they had a hard task ahead in finding homes for the little ones. Of course, they had their own ideas about handling the child problem—and they want only the best of homes for the little mites of humanity. So they organized the Native Sons' and Native Daughters' Central Committee on Homeless Children, established an office and employed attendants and set out to look for homes for the few homeless children they had.

Then came their first surprise. There seemed to be a demand for the little ones.

"As a matter of fact, there are more homes offered than the committee has babies to go into them," declared County Auditor E. F. Garrison of Alameda county, one of the leaders of the work on this side of the bay. "In other words, there are more homes offered than the committee has babies, and I understand that not only our committee, but some of the orphanages also, report that small babies are in demand."

"The committee, of course, handles its cases in a way entirely different to the methods of any other organization. When the Native Sons are offered a home by the would-be foster parents, they first examine that home. They then get clear title to the child—the parent or parents must hold no claim to bring up later. They ascertain also whether the child is in perfect health and see that it is before it enters its new home."

"Then, when it enters the home, its foster parents are on probation for a year. If they ill-treat the baby, it is taken back. If they are careless about it they cannot keep it. This protects the little one, and also the foster parent. Sometimes people change their minds. If so, they have a year to decide whether or not they want the baby—that year of probation."

For the older children, say orphanage-keepers, it is hard to find homes—if homes are found the youngsters enter as servants. When a baby or young child enters a home it is to be adopted—but the orphanages say that if the children are older, they stand little chance. A romantic young woman who wants to adopt a baby—that's often done—doesn't want a boy of five or six. Even four years is sometimes shied at. In fact, after two years they're not classed as babies—and aren't so desirable for adoption.

And the babies are hard to get, say the workers, for those would-be foster parents who are putting in so many requests to the committee. Mary E. Brusie, secretary of the committee, and her assistant, Ada L. Swartzel, keep card index files of homes—but not a long file of babies.

So successful was the the Native Sons' and Daughters' system in handling the child problem that the State Board of Control

asked them to handle the work for the whole of California after their system, using the children in the institutions. They had not the courage, however, to attempt so stupendous a task, but are working along their own lines, backed by the Associated Charities, and with representation on their committee from the Catholic, Protestant and Jewish children's societies.

The central committee is headed by Chas. M. Belshaw as president and Henry G. W. Dinkelspiel is first vice-president. James Edward Rogers is second vice-president.

The other members of the committee are: Margaret Grote-Hill, May C. Boldemann, Allison F. Watt, Mrs. W. G. Hitchcock, Charles A. Murdock, Lucius L. Solomons, Harry G. Williams.

The various other children's societies are represented on the committee also, the list of representations being as follows: Native Sons of the Golden West, by three of its members; Native Daughters of the Golden West, by three of its members; The Various Associated Charities of California, by James

Edward Rogers; Protestant Children's Organizations and Institutions, by Charles A. Murdock; Catholic Children's Organizations and Institutions, by Mrs. W. G. Hitchcock; Jewish Children's Organizations and Institutions, by Lucius L. Solomons.





THE TRIBUNE'S PAGE of SCIENCE

DISTANT CONSTELLATIONS AND PLANETS ARE BROUGHT NEAR OAKLAND'S HILLS

Great Telescope Searching the Skies

Oakland's new telescope, the monster instrument installed in the new Chabot Observatory in the hills above Mills College, has shown, from Oakland, for the first time in history, stars never before seen by observatories about the bay. The new instrument was tested, on its installation, by experts from Lick Observatory, who discovered that the lenses in the big \$15,000 instrument purchased by the Board of Education and shown last year at the Panama-Pacific exposition, have a definition that brings distant planets, invisible with the old Chabot telescope or with others even larger than the new instrument, into perfect vision.

The close double star, "Gamma Andromeda," usually appearing through even the strong telescopes as a single star, was plainly divided into two stars, and other distant stars also were brought into perfect division.

The new telescope is housed in the dome erected in the hills as the first unit of the new observatory, and where, it was discovered this week, time impulses could be received from Mars Island's wireless by the big dome itself.

Charles Burckhalter, director of the observatory, already has done important research work with the new instrument, despite clouds and other adverse atmospheric conditions. The elevated site, however, makes such conditions rare save in time of actual rain, or overcast skies.

Following their inspection, Robert Altken and Heber D. Curtis, of Lick Observatory, who tested the instrument, which will, in a short time, be ready for public inspection, reported to the Board of Education as follows:

LICK OBSERVATORY.
University of California.
Mount Hamilton, Feb. 2, 1916.

The Board of Education, Oakland, California—Gentlemen: The undersigned, appointed by your honorable board to test the new twenty-inch refracting telescope of the Chabot Observatory, respectfully submit the following report:

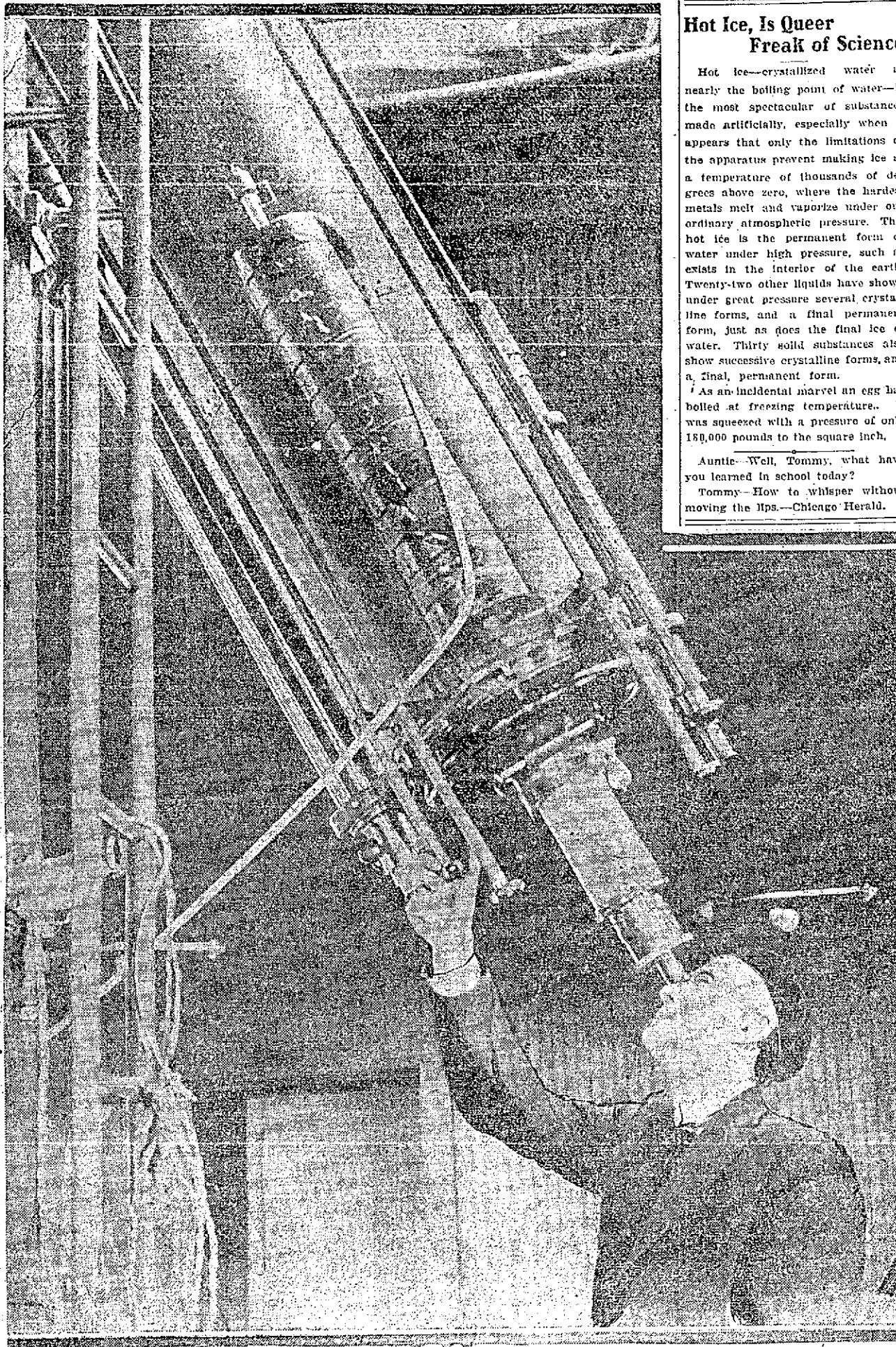
"We visited the new observatory on the evening of January 30, 1916, the first clear night after the telescope had been put in position. The mounting and general mechanism were carefully inspected and were found to be very convenient and satisfactory. In passing we may note that each of us had, independently, made a careful examination of the instrument while it stood in the Palace of Liberal Arts at the Panama-Pacific International exposition.

"SEEING" IMPEDED.
"The tests of the object glass consisted of the examination with different power eye-pieces, of single bright stars, of wide and close double stars, of the great Nebula in Orion, and of the planet Saturn.

"The 'seeing' (atmospheric conditions) on account of the recent storm, was below average, being rated at only 4 or 5 on a scale on which 10 stands for the best conditions, but it was sufficiently good to show that the object glass is very transparent, that it gives excellent definition, and that its resolving power is at least equal to that demanded by theory for instruments of its size. The central disks of star images showed small and round, the diffraction rings, at the moments of best seeing, were clearly defined and regular, and there were no 'wings' or other deformations of the images. The close double star Gamma Andromeda BC was distinctly separated with the lowest eye-piece, and, with a higher power, showed a clear space between the components at least equal to the disk of either. Considering the atmospheric conditions this is exceedingly satisfactory for the angular separation of this double star is only 0.5. The details of the rings of Saturn and of the markings of the planet's surface were well shown, and the faint inner satellites were all visible. The detail visible in the Great Orion Nebula fully equaled all our expectations.

TELESCOPE PRAISED.
"We have no hesitation in pronouncing the telescope an excellent one, both from an optical and from a mechanical point of view, and we congratulate the Oakland school department upon the acquisition of so desirable an instrument.

"We may add that the observing conditions found at the new Chabot Observatory, so soon after the great



THE NEW CHABOT TELESCOPE, WHICH BRINGS DISTANT PLANETS MILLIONS OF MILES CLOSER TO OAKLAND, AND CHARLES BURCKHALTER, OBSERVATORY DIRECTOR, WATCHING A STAR.

PERFECTS NEW DEVICE TO MAKE SHIPS SAFE ON HIGH SEAS

In spite of wireless telegraphy, the sea has not been safe. Ships have collided at sea when it had been believed that they were miles apart. Only vaguely and entirely by guess could a trained wireless operator tell by the strength or weakness of the "spark" the distance between himself and the instrument transmitting the call to which he was listening. It was impossible to determine the direction from which the message came. The menace to ships, therefore, was not lessened by the wireless.

But now comes the news that the situation has been solved. Frederick Kolsler, 34 years old, born in Switzerland and brought to America when a storm of January, speak well for the site that has been selected for it; and we must express our admiration of the energy and efficiency shown by Prof. Charles Burckhalter in getting the telescope into position and in working order in so short a time in such unfavorable weather.

(Signed.) "ROBERT G. ALTEN,

"Astronomer in the Lick Observatory.

(Signed.) "HEBER D. CURTIS,

"Astronomer in the Lick Observatory.

a year old, has developed a simple and reliable mechanism by which distance and direction can be determined. The device will be invaluable in these emergencies:

On merchant ships and naval vessels to obtain the direction and approximate distance to any light-house or lightship equipped with a radio signaling device.

To obtain the direction and distance apart of one ship from another at sea.

To communicate between ships, or ship and shore stations in any direction, by reducing interference and atmospheric.

With military columns in field service, as the receiving apparatus is portable, requires no ground, and can be carried readily in a light vehicle or even by a single observer.

By coast guard service in receiving distress signals, and locating their position from the direction of the source. By the bureau of navigation to locate amateur and the other stations that are not observing the radio regulations.

"I sleep like a log."

"With the saw going through it?"

—Boston Transcript.

FIND QUEER INDIAN FIREPLACE, RELIC OF AN EXTINCT TRIBE

Authorities on Indian relics at Rochester, N. Y., are interested in the recent discovery on the shore of Owaseo lake of Algonquin remains, made by Arthur C. Parker, state archaeologist, especially in the finding of the site of a fireplace. The fireplace was the spot where the red men hundreds of years ago held their religious ceremony of the sacrifice of the white dog.

Alvin H. Dewey, who has probably the finest collection of Indian relics in this section, agrees with Parker that the fireplace is one of the most valuable discoveries connected with Indian life yet made in this country.

"Algonquin relics are not very plentiful," said Dewey. "When a real village site is brought to view the excavation becomes very interesting. The spot where a religious ceremony took place is especially so, as these discoveries are the only history we have of the Algonquians, who undoubtedly were the prehistoric people of America."

Dewey added that the discovery strengthened the belief before held by students of Indian lore that the sacrifice of the white dog was practiced by red men of all tribes for centuries.

The sacrificing of the white dog was to the Indians the most important of their religious ceremonies. It was celebrated annually. On the first day of the ceremony an Indian runner, or orier, would go through the village and give notice that it was to take place. It was then the time for the people to purify themselves from sins committed through the year. When they had assembled the priest, or medicine man, would figuratively take the sins of the people and lay them on white dogs, two or three of them. This act, it was believed, cleansed the people as a whole of their sins.

The dogs were then strangled with due ceremony, but not a drop of blood could be shed in the killing. The carcasses were placed on a pyramid of wood and a fire was started. While the bodies of the dogs were being consumed, the people called on the Great Spirit to forgive their sins. At a later period initiation dogs were used by the Indians.

Parker, who is conducting the excavations, is a post-graduate of Harvard University and a recognized authority on matters pertaining to Indians.

Truffle Famine Coming for Epicures?

(By VICE CONSUL WILLIAM W. BRUNSWICK, Lamoignon, France.)

The districts of Perigord (Department of Dordogne) and Sarlatals are famous for their truffles. These highly-prized fungi make their appearance during the first days of August, and are gathered from then to the end of March. They are found under a variety of oak called the truffle oak (chêne truffier), also near the evergreen oak (chêne vert) and the hazelnut tree (noisetier).

Those who make a specialty of gathering truffles are called caveurs de truffes. They search for them with trained dogs or pigs, the animal locating the hidden truffle by scent. The truffles are gathered every day or two and carried by the caveur to the nearest market town, where he sells them to commission merchants, who buy for the large dealers. The normal price for truffles is 5 francs per kilo (about 44 cents per pound), but sometimes the caveur receives as much as 12 and 15 francs (\$1.65 and \$1.30 a pound).

The first-of-the-season truffles are called truffes à la marquée, and are inferior in quality to those gathered later. Truffles à la marquée are black outside and white inside, and have little or no fragrance. With the appearance of cold weather the truffles improve in quality and acquire a greater fragrance. The fine-quality truffle is black outside, black and gray grained inside (noire mardres). The truffles grown in Perigord and Sarlatals possess the most fragrance, and are generally superior to those grown in other sections of France.

In 1913—the latest year for which detailed statistics are available—France exported 451,500 pounds of fresh, dried and pickled truffles, 21,600 pounds of which went to the United States. These shipments had an average value of \$1.31 per pound.

IN UNITED STATES.

While truffles have been found in the United States, they may be considered non-existent from a commercial standpoint. Europeans coming to America who are familiar with the habits of these fungi in Europe and the means employed there to collect and put them on the market are naturally interested in finding them in this country in sufficient quantity to bring financial returns, but so far no truffle industry has been developed.

Dr. B. M. Duggar, collaborator with the Bureau of Plant Industry of the Department of Agriculture, states that there are some small species occurring on the Pacific Coast (Tuber Californica, approaching very nearly to one of the well-known Italian species), and that one form has been discovered in Minnesota and New York. He adds that conditions in many other regions are believed to be not ill-adapted to the growing of truffles, particularly some areas in California, Texas, Southern Arkansas, Georgia and South Carolina. Truffle spores are not readily germinated, and no extensive introduction experiments have as yet been attempted.

IMPORTS OF TRUFFLES.

The absence of a domestic truffle industry makes the United States wholly dependent upon other countries for its supply of this delicacy.

Ice Plant Scares Its Enemies in Tropics

Frost in a tropical jungle? No, not quite, but here's something that looks so much like frost that birds and animals are fooled by it, and thereby lose a delectable dinner of its leaves. It is a native of Africa and Southern Europe, and has been introduced into greenhouses and conservatories, where its curious appearance of always being cold has made it popular. It is called the ice plant. Its leaves are covered with tiny bladder-shaped hairs, which sparkle in the sun like granules of ice. Thus the ice plant looks all the time as if it were covered with frost, which the hottest sun does not melt nor the heaviest rains dissolve.

Botanically, the ice plant belongs to a family called mesembryanthemums. There are about 400 species in the family, some of which have been introduced in Southern California recently.

They have a variety of uses. The seeds of one in Madeira are eaten as food. The ashes of the plant supply barilla, a substance used in soap and glass making. In South Africa there grows one member of the family which looks so much like the stones which surround it that animals are fooled, and pass the plant by without tasting it.

ENGLAND'S NEW FIGHTER OF ZEPPELINS

Why did England have three months' immunity from air attack?

And why, when these attacks were renewed, did they come in the form of aeroplanes rather than Zeppelin raids? So asks Lt. J. Hirsted in the Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Probably no one person, either in England or Germany, could answer both of these questions definitely, and the best that the writer—who has recently come from the war zone—is able to do will be to tell of one or two developments which have had a considerable bearing on the situation.

That the destructive air raids of the night of October 13, 1915, were not repeated on the several succeeding nights on which the state of the moon was favorable to Zeppelin operations was due to two circumstances: Bad weather conditions and the fact that the air-defense squadrons of London—goaded by the taunts and criticisms of the indignant populace—took the desperate risk or night flights. The whizz of propellers was heard over all of the southern and eastern suburbs of the metropolis during each of the several nights following the big raid, and on at least two occasions the "pride of place" thus attained was responsible for the turning back of reconnoitering Zeppelins.

NEW ZEPPELIN.

Realizing the futility of endeavoring to develop during any probable duration of the war an adequate rigid-framed airship capable of meeting the Zeppelin on equal terms, the British bent their efforts—once order began to resolve out of the chaos of the first few months of the war—to the construction of a Zeppelin destroyer. As the Zeppelin itself—with its large crew, heavy engines and huge fuel supply—was, to a certain extent, sacrifice speed and mobility to weight-carrying capacity, the way seemed open for the construction of a swift non-weight carrier which, while able to out-speed and out-maneuver the Zeppelin, would still be far more stable and generally safer than the aeroplane. This is the type the British have striven to perfect, and from what I have been able to gather in England, not without considerable promise of success.

"HYBRID" SEEN.

No one has yet reported seeing one of the new machines in the immediate vicinity of London, but in November, 1915, the writer, on a short visit to a port near the mouth of the Thames, saw pass in the twilight a strange "hybrid" which bore close resemblance to the descriptions that had been given him of the Zeppelin destroyer. From this glimpse I would describe it as either a heavily planed dirigible or a "ballooned" aeroplane. Whether the gas envelope had a rigid frame or not I was unable to judge, and on this point there is a good deal of diverse opinion. It is agreed, however, that the destroyer has the speed of a very fast aeroplane, and, what is especially important in the work for which it is designed, can rise even more quickly than aeroplane or Zeppelin. The great points claimed for it are that, unlike the aeroplane, it can stay out all night and wait till daylight to pick a landing, and, unlike the Zeppelin, can plane down to safety in case its gas bags are riddled. Being designed for defense, and having, therefore, no great fuel supply to reckon with, it is able to "run" to guns and engines, in both of which it is very powerful. The crew I have heard estimated as running all the way from a half dozen to twenty, and it is, of course, by no means unlikely that the machine has been built in different types and sizes.

New Device to Print on Tin Invented

After months of patient experimenting, Harry Morse of Morrison, Ill., has perfected an automatic electrical stamping machine for printing ink upon the sides of tin cans. The invention is now being used in a local plant for stamping the batch number and factory letter upon the sides of the tin milk cans while they are being filled.

The machine itself is a small nickel plated affair, 7x7 inches in height and width and 10 inches long, and is very light in weight. The necessary amount of electricity for running it may be furnished by batteries or by city current.

In working it is almost as fast as the flash of electricity which runs it, having a capacity of 130 cans per minute.

The device is fitted with a quick detachable type-holder, and type can be set at the beginning of the day's work for as many batches as will be run through on that day. Patent has been granted.

Feet—Your Body's Poor Relations



Faces are Pelted into Beauty, Arms Groomed and... Massaged, Hands Are Treated Like Spoiled Children, But It Is Seldom That Feet Get Any Coddling At All.

5842
Lillian Russell

THERE are few women who do not delight in pretty, well-kept hands with shining nails and rosy fingers. Most women will sacrifice anything to keep their hands white and smooth. The nails must be carefully manicured and polished—expensive lotions must be thoroughly massaged into the skin on lady's hands. In short, they are the aristocrats of the body.

But how many women pay any sort of attention to those honest, deserving, poor relations of the hands—the feet? Beyond a thorough scrubbing little is done for them, and yet they may, if treated well, be as beautiful as the hands.

They are very good servants, the feet. They carry us back and forth, upstairs and downstairs, wherever we wish to go, and in return for their service what do they get?

TIGHT torture chambers of leather, high heels which make their balance exceedingly precarious and the most negligible of care. No soothing lotions for them, no massage when they most need it. Even when we sit down and they rest a moment we usually manage to twist one about the other, or twine them in the rungs of the chair, forcing them into the most unnatural positions. Poor, ill-treated feet, plebeian relations of the patrician hands! The modern woman is positively cruel to them.

In the first place the human foot may be said to resemble a triangle of which the heel is the apex and the sides the two lines running from heel to the toes, and the third line joining them. But we, with our modern foot-

At least, you can wear Grecian sandals in your boudoir. They will offset much other ill treatment.

wear, try to force this triangular member into another triangle scarcely larger whose apex is at the toes. Next we place a high heel under the instep of the natural foot, thus throwing all its weight on the soft ball. And then one hears women wondering how the flock of foot troubles, corns, bunions, fallen arches and so on, come to be.

ONE cannot very well wear the Greek sandal, which is the ideal foot garb, anywhere save in the boudoir, nor can one altogether eschew the ordinary fashionable shoe. But at least we may make up for this ill treatment in other ways.

The foot of the average person is, unfortunately, by no means pretty, with its toes crowded together until they are almost deformed, its muscles stiff and impossible to govern, its skin sallow from little circulation or reddened by too tight fitting shoes. Yet the natural foot is beautiful—quite as beautiful as the well-shaped hand.

"Fuss" a little more over your feet regu-

larly and you will have a pretty pair, rosy and slender as a child's. When the foot is bathed it should be thoroughly clean. Manicuring the toe nails comes next. They should be cut square, or at the most just a trifle almond-shaped. File them as carefully as you would your finger nails and loosen the cuticle about them with an orange stick.

A GOOD foot bath which will make your foot rosy by putting it into a more rested, pliable condition is as follows: One ounce dried mint, one ounce dried sage, three ounces dried angelica, one-half pound juniper berries and one pound of rosemary leaves. The foot bath should be hot and the feet kept in it for about twenty minutes.

A woman I know never enters the house without changing her shoes for heelless house slippers. She has a beautiful foot and declares that she will not wear tight, fashionable shoes except when she must. Her rule is a good one and would be excellent to follow.

Dancing and skating in comfortable, low-heeled shoes are excellent exercises for the foot, making it flexible, slender and graceful.

Don't neglect your feet—don't make mere beasts of burden out of them while you treat your hands carefully on all occasions.

Poor relations, if given the chance, often will show more beauty and intelligence than their rich relatives. Don't make poor relations out of your feet. Give them a chance.

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Lillian Russell's Beauty Answers

To Soften the Hands.

CATHERINE P.—A splendid formula to use on the hands after washing is: Fifteen grains of powdered borax, fifteen grains of common table salt, one-half dram of spirits of ammonia, one dram oil of orange, two ounces of glycerin, six ounces of alcohol.

A Homemade Pomade.

P. F. F.—If this does not help you, write me again: Sulphate of zinc, twenty grains; elder flower ointment, one ounce. Mix into a pomade and apply at night, washing off in the morning with pure castile soap and warm water.

Food for Skin No Secret.

SADIE S.—This formula which I am sending you is superior to any you may buy. It is not a secret formula. It is used by many beauty specialists who consider it the best food for the skin. Be very careful that your ingredients are fresh and of the best and purest quality, and see that your druggist weighs them carefully.

Melt together in a water bath one-half

If you want advice on beauty topics, write to Miss Russell, care of this paper. She will be glad to answer all questions. If a personal answer is desired, stamped and self-addressed envelope should be sent with the query.

Lillian Russell

ounce of white wax, one-half ounce of spermaceti, one ounce of lanolin, two ounces of sweet almond oil and one ounce of coconut oil. Take off the fire and beat until cold, adding, little by little, two ounces of orange flower water to which five drops of tincture of benzoin have been added. Be sure to beat ingredients constantly until quite cold. Beating is the secret of fine cream. Beating is the secret of fine cream. If you will send me a stamped envelope I will send you rules for facial massage which will greatly benefit you.

A New Astringent Wash.

CORA K.—Try this: Take a half-pint bottle and in it put one and one-half ounces of cucumber juice, half fill the bottle with elderflower water, add one ounce of eau de cologne and shake well. Then add one ounce of simple tincture of benzoin, shake lightly and fill with elderflower water. Apply with soft sponge night and morning.

Electric Needle Best Remover.

B. —NOTHING is as effective for superfluous hair as the electric needle, but the needle cannot be used on arms nor legs, where it is often very objectionable. A good depilatory; and there are many on the market, can be used, and then the parts dabbed with cold cream. Now that it is fashionable to wear thin silk stockings, hair on the legs is as annoying as, upon the arms.

If you only have a dark fuzz on your arms, take enough pure peroxide of hydrogen to wet the hair; add a few drops of ammonia. This will bleach the hair so that it is less conspicuous and the ammonia gradually will kill the roots. This treatment may have to be repeated several times.

The hair in the nose never should be pulled out, but at least once a week a bit of cotton saturated with pure peroxide of hydrogen should be placed in the nostrils while one is dressing. This will bleach the hair so that it will not be noticeable.

Exercise to Develop Chest.

F. W. S.—The following exercise is beneficial to develop the bust: Double your fists as tightly as you can, bringing them together in front with the arms raised so as to be horizontal. While keeping your arms on a level with your shoulders slowly separate your fists as widely as possible.

Be sure and eat fatmaking foods, sleep a good deal and don't worry. Deep breathing also will help to enlarge your bust, and singing is a splendid exercise. You never knew a great singer who did not have a large bust.

Internal remedies for beauty ills are not beneficial, in my mind. All that is needed to insure to any woman the beauty that will last as long as her life is a regime of diet, pure air, cleanliness and sensible cultivation of her charms.

To enlarge the breasts try gentle massage with a skin nutrient, round and upward along the glands. Hard pressure of any kind has a tendency to flatten them, and if you wear forms see that they are the lightest possible. The best are those which are a framework of wire or whalebone that does not touch anywhere.

Berkeley Bows to Cult of the Dance



DOROTHY EPPING



VIRGINIA WHITEHEAD



McCULLUGH PHOTOS

GENEVIEVE HARPENDING

BERKELEY, whose classic shades furnish rendezvous for the spirits of patron deities of many arts and sciences, allures none of them more strongly than she does Terpsichore. In great measure the Parthenon, stern science, uncompromising logic, is responsible for fastening the new cult upon the university as a something that is to stay. This masque, given every spring by the women students, makes dancing one of its chief features. From 100 to 300 women are annually engaged in the dances, divided into choruses of various sizes. There are usually solo dancers as well, and the dances are always original. Credit toward a scholarly attainment as the degree of Bachelor of Letters is even allowed for those who enter the college classes which train for the Parthenon dances.

Not only on the college campus do these aspirant ballerinas congregate. You will find the daughter of your next-door neighbor, perhaps, pouring over the pages of the "Dancing Times" or reading the biography of La Loie Fuller. She will be slipping away occasional afternoons to the studio of the ballet master. She will be winning plaudits meanwhile for her ballroom steps, into which she throws an occasional variation that makes the "wall flowers" sit up and take notice. Finally, of a sudden, you will run across her photograph in costume in the paper, and know for the first time that she is the newest rival of Karsavina and Genee.

Miss Louise La Gai gave the newest impetus to the art in this city when she appeared a year ago as a teacher of dancing in the university summer session. But already several local teachers, of more or less acquaintance with interpretative and classical dancing, had begun to teach it and found pupils a-plenty awaiting their instruction. Now no one thinks of advertising himself merely as a teacher of ballroom dancing. He

must offer operatic, artistic and ballet training with it if he expects to win attention.

The La Gai Impetus has since been felt in another way, for the University of California itself has taken definite cognizance of the claims of dancing upon the attention and proceeded to teach it. Several courses, such as dancing, folk dancing, advanced folk dancing and advanced aesthetic dancing are regular portions of the university curriculum, taught by capable teachers in the department of physical education for women who give their attention to none of them more than to nothing else.

In great measure the Parthenon is responsible for fastening the new cult upon the university as a something that is to stay. This masque, given every spring by the women students, makes dancing one of its chief features. From 100 to 300 women are annually engaged in the dances, divided into choruses of various sizes. There are usually solo dancers as well, and the dances are always original. Credit toward a scholarly attainment as the degree of Bachelor of Letters is even allowed for those who enter the college classes which train for the Parthenon dances.

It is chiefly through her participation in the Parthenon as solo dancer and as a trainer of the choruses that Miss Dorothy Epping, a junior student in the college of letters and sciences, has achieved fame. For three years Miss Epping has held undisputed sway as the university's premier danseuse. Last year her solo dancing in the Parthenon, "The Queen's Masque," won her warm praise for inventive and for executive ability as well. Miss Ruth Griffiths is another of the local dancers of ability who received at least a part of her training in Parthenon work, and there have been numerous others, Miss Maryly Krusi being one who achieved reputation for ability. Nor have the college girls shared honors among members of their sex alone, for at least Herbert Stowitts has held up the reputation of the men. Stowitts several months ago joined Parthenon's low's troupe and has earned high praise wherever he has appeared.

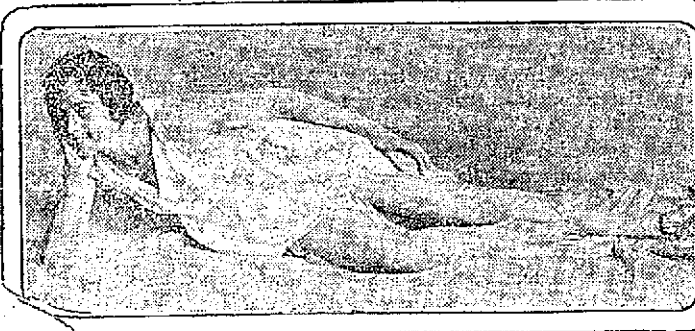
Outside the ranks of the college of advertising himself merely as a girls the name of the young women who have already scored success

in this newest art or are promised success in the near future is legion. Miss Feline Marron is among the latest to make her debut, giving a recital recently before an Oakland club. She is a pupil of Maud Allen, and her friends believe she has done full credit to her teaching. Miss Dorothy Calley, who has appeared at several Oakland and Berkeley affairs, is the clever product of a Berkeley dancing master. Miss Genevieve Harpending is another Oakland girl who is related to Berkeley by training and who has appeared in affairs there. She is content with amateur dancing and does not have an eye on the professional stage.

Miss Virginia Whitehead is particularly a Berkeley dancer. She has lived here for some time and studied her art in this city, and is reckoned

among the cleverest dancers the bay region has produced. Miss Lois File, a considerable professional success as who formerly resided in Berkeley, and a classic dancer. She is now appearing with a company in Eastern cities. Miss Genevieve Harpending is another Oakland girl who is related to Berkeley by training and who has appeared in affairs there. She is content with amateur dancing and does not have an eye on the professional stage.

LOIS FILE



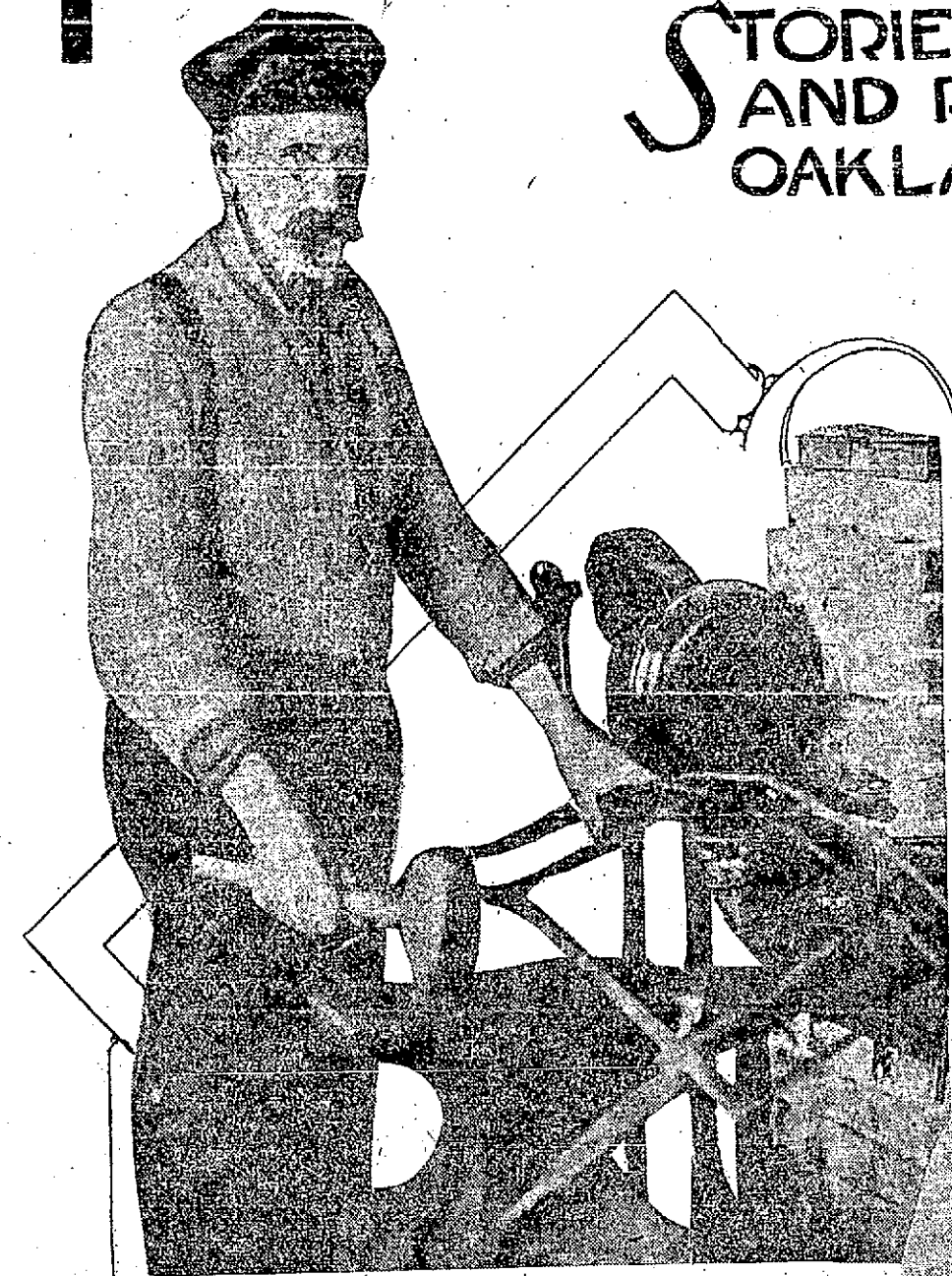
POWER PLANT COUPLER

A coupling device that has been in use for some time in a Birmingham, Ala., railway, light and power plant, and which has just been patented, is described as being extremely simple in construction, which embodies a cylindrical tube having cast integrally on its extremities an annular hose, gradually rising as a taper at the ends until a maximum diameter is reached, then abruptly dropping to the diameter of the main cylinder, thereby forming a number which can readily receive the base over it, which, once set thereon, tends to retain a firm and fluid tight joint. The base of the tubular body is approximately equal to the internal diameter of the hose, which eliminates the loss of head or pressure ordinarily experienced with couplings. This very simple construction makes it possible to cast the device of either brass or iron.

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TALES of a PIONEER

STORIES OF POLITICS AND PEOPLE OF OAKLAND YEARS AGO



HE USES MODERN TOOLS

In a shop where for fifty-seven years he has piled his trade on the same spot, is one of Oakland's last and oldest pioneers. His shop was, in the old days, Oakland's village smithy. Those were the days when East Oakland had the only wharf, and when sturdy cattlemen and hardy miners, driving their ox teams, came down from the hills to make Oakland their playground or market place.

But times have changed, and automobiles have taken the place of the ox and the horse. The village smithy has changed to a machine shop. V. S. Northey, the pioneer, can still shoe a horse, but he had to learn the automobile business, too, and all the rest of the new mechanical methods unknown when he first put his anvil on an old tree stump.

He lives in the present. He uses modern tools, reads modern literature and keeps always abreast of the times. But sometimes he misses over the past. From out of the curling smoke of his forge, perhaps, shadowy figures of the old pioneers who have gone before him into the Great Beyond emerge, to enact before him the scenes, tragedies and comedies of the days when Oakland was young. He dreams of the past. And these are stories of his dreams.

"It was a long time ago when I came to Oakland," said Northey. "Why, I've had my blacksmith shop right here at East Twelfth street and Sixteenth avenue for fifty-seven years! But times are different now—

or, anyway, they seem different to me.

"This was the big center of town then; we had the only wharf, and here the stages from Concord, Pleasanton, Alvarado, Stockton and San Jose used to come, and the farmers used to haul hay and produce for the boat. The men in the redwood hills would come down to the fandango houses—there were a couple right over on the other corner—and business men from San Francisco used to come over and stage to Warm Springs.

"They used to put their oxen out in a corral. I remember when thieves were stealing oxen from the corrals. We set a line of men out, and caught the two. The next day they were tried and hung on the old oak down the street. There was no more oxen-stealing after that.

"There used to be lively times in the old fandango houses. I remember one fellow who went into one and got into a fight. There was a lot of shooting, and he was killed. Three men in

the place were suspected. An old fellow who ran a pottery works said that they'd all die with their boots on. And they all did. The first of them came home drunk and fell out of bed and died. He had his boots on when found. The next had a fancy team. It was found one day. He had fallen out of his rig on the road to Stockton and was dead. The third—

he was a deputy sheriff—dropped dead on the barber shop steps.

"East Oakland was the big center of things in those days. There was the Cameron stage that came in here. McLaughlin ran a stage. There'd be 300 teams in town on the third of July, while people crossed the bay to San Francisco to celebrate the Fourth. When Virginia City was discovered they fitted up the teams here. The pack trains were fitted out here for Rees river. If ever there was a lively town this was in '58, '59 and '60.

"What killed it was those bridges, across Webster street. They stopped the hay shipping and obstructed the

estuary to the only wharf—and East Oakland got the only real wharf on the estuary, right now. It was N. W. Spaulding that got a bill through to build the bridges.

"And then we started to do politics. We opposed the bridges, with E. C. Sessions as a leader. We had a meeting in the council, and they said that if we could prove by New York engineers that the bridges would obstruct traffic, the resolution would be rescinded. Spaulding promised himself to make the motion.

"Well, in two weeks we had the engineer's certificates. Then Spaulding refused to keep his word.

"We didn't think you would keep your word," I told him. "And from now on you will not have the influence of a dead dog in this town!"

"KILLED" FOR BRIDGE.

"And he didn't. He ran for mayor, and we put up a man named Blithen against him and beat him two to one. That was the end of Mr. Spaulding—and they ought to kill off every other man that had anything to do with those bridges. If I were the government I would order them out in twenty-four hours—and if they weren't out I would blow 'em out!



HE DOES MODERN WORK

A WEDDING IN SIBERIA

The native Koryak of Kamchatka, far up in the peninsula that is washed by the Bering sea, can sleep comfortably in a room four feet high with six by eight floor space, and have a fire smoking near all night, while the doors are tightly closed, and then does not object if three others share his apartment with him. Tomorrow he will have chance enough to breathe more cold, fresh air than he cares for. His picture of the happy hereafter is a snug, cozy place, where every cell of his body can perpetually enjoy warmth and where neither ears, fingers nor toes shall be frozen.

Once in his life, however, things get a little hotter than he can honestly enjoy; and that once he cannot escape if he is to be a man of importance in the community; for it is his marriage ceremony. As soon as the youth falls in love in dead earnest he calls on the maiden's father to find out what dowry she can bring in case of eventual marriage. Since reindeer is the Koryak's medium of exchange, the dowry usually consists of reindeer. If the father consents to the engagement, and his dowry pleases

the young man, he interviews the girl, and if she reciprocates his affection he enters her father's service. Chopping wood, tending the herds, cultivating the garden and all other kinds of farm work fall to his share. The period of service lasts from two to three years.

The marriage ceremony begins about 6 o'clock in the evening. There is a building in the village into which the villagers crowd at twilight. A large hall runs through the center of the building, on either side of which are from ten to fifteen little rooms, called pologs. Each polog is separated from the next by heavy reindeer curtains, and the entrance from each polog into the hall is closed by similar curtains. Nowhere in all that building except in the hall could a good-sized man stand upright.

After considerable eating and some drinking, a bass drum begins to beat. At the same time a solemn-faced Koryak passes from one polog to another, dropping willow sprouts and alder branches in each inclosure. Presently the beater of the drum begins to sing, to accompany his slow

performance on the drum. Gradually he accelerates his beats and his song. Faster and faster he smites his drum; louder and louder he sings, until within thirty minutes he has worked himself into a state of frenzy, a consummation that is not without its effect upon the villagers. The stolid calm with which they entered, suggestive of an impending funeral, gives place to smiles, to tossings of the head, until by and by the whole crowd are as excited as their leader.

At this point the front curtain of each polog goes up, and two or three women appear inside. In their hands are the willow sprouts and alder branches. In a moment the father of the bridegroom enters the building, leading the happy couple by the hand. The noise, the shouting and the whirling now become indescribable. At a signal from the groom's father the bride dashes into the first polog to the right. The women that are within lift the curtain for her, and she passes quickly from one compartment to the next.

Not so with the groom. He dashes after her; but no sooner has he entered the first polog than the women

begin to beat him with the willow sprouts and alder branches. He seizes the curtain to enter the next polog, but one or two women hold it down, and if he finally succeeds, there is a hot application of branches on that part of his anatomy that remains longest within the polog.

Meanwhile, the women in the next polog are ready to receive him with equal warmth. They ply the switches energetically, and do not hesitate to thrust out a foot also, in order that the "happy groom" may stumble and afford a more enduring target for their blows.

There is no escape from this ex-

perience until the groom has entered before he is half way through. If she passes out of the last polog, he must work another year at her father's house, and pass through the same ordeal once more. But she usually awaits him in the last polog, and when they meet there the ceremony is finished.—YOUTH'S COMPANION.

Here we have the finest harbor in known as Valdez street. He lost all the world—killed by those bridges! his money. I've seen men lose \$100,000 in two weeks.

I said so fifty years ago—and now I see your business men are beginning to take it up.

"We had some churches here, and some in what you call downtown now. One Old man Bell ran one—he was the father of Harmon Bell, the lawyer—and he was one of the most eloquent speakers I have ever heard. Then there was old man Brayton, who started the school that developed into the University of California. I remember that George Chaso went there, and one of Bell's sons.

"I used to sing in a choir with Sally Watkins—Mayor Little's wife. We sang in the Presbyterian Church in the morning, the Baptist Church in the afternoon and the Methodist Church at night. Fred Butters' father sang bass and Miss Lowell was the organist; Miss Youngie sang alto, Miss Weber soprano and I sang tenor. We sang in Hamilton's church until he dropped dead one day in his pulpit. I never sang in a church again.

"We used to have some pretty good singers then—yes, and some pretty good preachers. There was Dr. Walker, an eloquent man, but with no governor. He broke down after he'd married and divorced, and then went East and straightened up again.

"Ned Newland ran a livery stable down by the Broadway wharf, and Shattuck & Hillegass had one at First and Broadway. John Watson collected tolls. It used to cost four-bits to go to San Francisco, in those days.

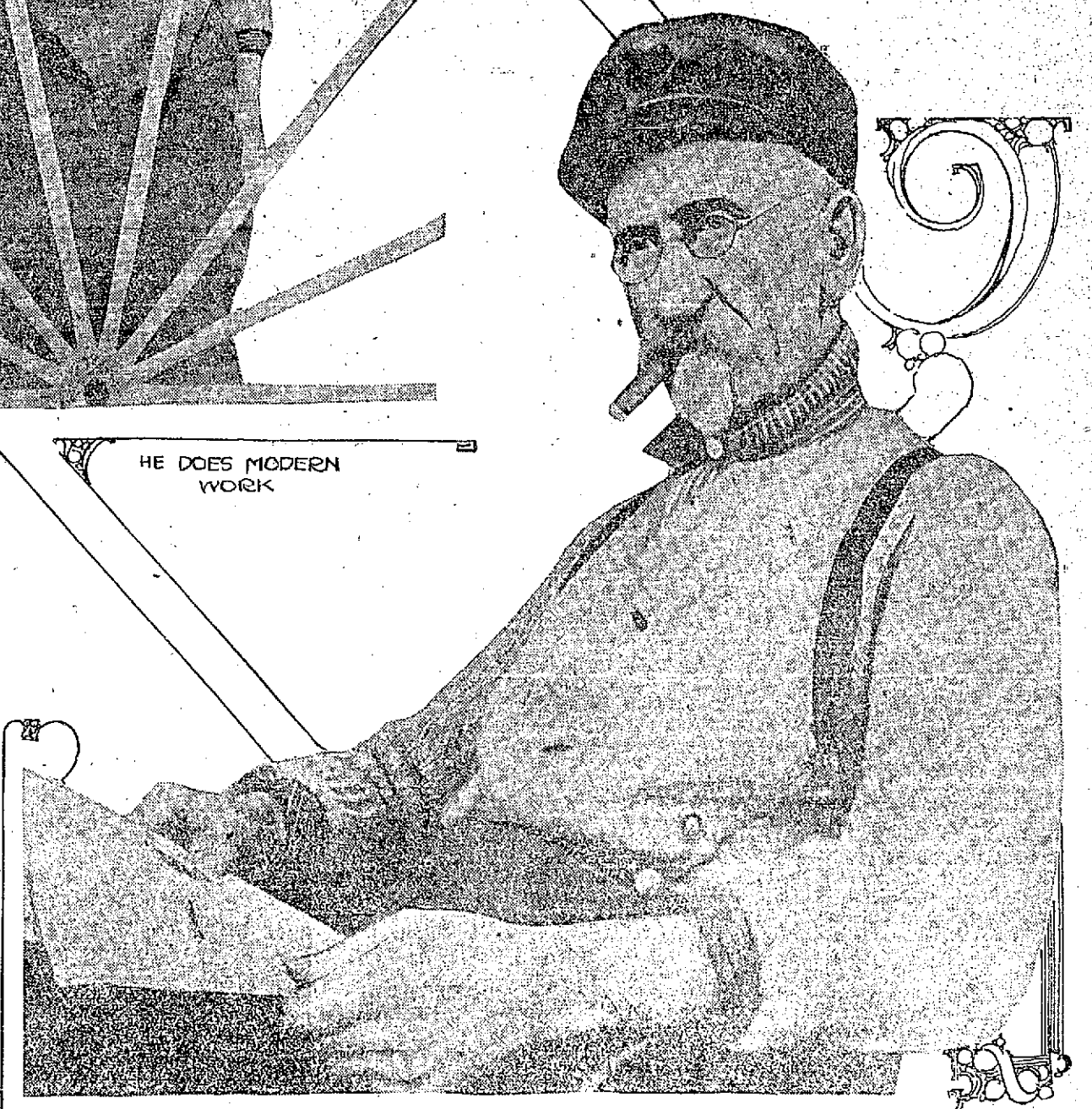
"We started the waterfront case in those old days. I was one of the first committee that hired a lawyer to fight to get the waterfront for the city. It dragged along for years and \$200,000 was spent in fees. And think! The Western Pacific went in with a dozen shotguns and got it back in a few weeks. We wanted old Senator Tompkins to be our lawyer, I remember, but he wouldn't, so we got another.

"I've seen fortunes made here—and lost. There was Valdez. He made a fortune in the mines and built a big building here. He lost money. Then he bought land along what is now

Waterfront fight. I remember Tallen Evans and Pard Bassett used to be at the conventions—and the famous "doughnut banquets." I had a white fur hat I used to wear, and Evans wrote up the doughnut banquet, once, saying that the doughnuts were handled until they were like that hat. Your TRIBUNE I remember when it started. I've taken it every since—some years ago. I knew the old reporters—some of 'em are pretty famous now."

And Northey carefully prepared a "chew" of out-tobacco.

"Yes," he said, "men and things were different."



HE READS MODERN LITERATURE.

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Spring Sports and Clothes



FOR SPORTS.

(By CLARICE.)

In the spring, while a young man's fancy turns to those amatory subjects discussed at length by poets and writers of ragtime songs, it doesn't follow that the young maiden's fancy always lightly turns in the same direction. Maybe 'twas once so—who knows? The poets say so, and poets, like politicians and chambers of commerce, are specialists in their own lines. But not now, not while the shop windows are full of new spring costumes, clever little shirt-waists and sport skirts and all manner of appurtenances to the wardrobe designed for the sunshine and the great outdoors!

Love? Never!

Let's see the show windows instead.

Clothing is the charm—not Cupid! And it's a very pretty confusion of new spring fashions that the Oakland merchants are showing this season. There's the new afternoon frock in bright colors that is attracting widespread attention—almost as much attention as those new lace shirt-waists. There are other frocks of white satin, with the full skirt folded about the hem, the wide Russian blouse to match and yellow, hemp hats to match. Sounds simple—doesn't it? But it's more than becoming.

Then there's the young girl's frock in shadow lace with double flounce and side drapery, a pretty creation for afternoon wear, embellished with girde of flowered ribbon and velvet flower at one side. And there are handkerchief linen blouses, daintily embroidered and of beautiful work-

manship, at very moderate prices, considering the enormous amount of labor put into these creations. Scaloped edges and openwork dots the "in" this year. The fullness is laid in unstitched tucks.

COLOR IN STOCKINGS.

And stockings, too, are not subdued just because the fashion for low shoes seems to be coming back. Instead, they have become gayer—and there are several novelties. There are the new Scotch plaid stockings. One can obtain almost any clan. While a shadow plaid can be obtained if madame is conservative in taste, the more brilliant the plaid the better it is liked by the more conservative fashion-able sisters.

Clocked stockings are to be worn quite as much with the high shoes of winter as they were with the low-cut shoes and pumps during the summer. Sometimes these clocks will match the frock or suit, sometimes the petticoat, sometimes the shoe, top and sometimes just nothing at all but madame's fancy. Embroidered stockings of various kinds are to be worn. Sometimes the embroidery contrasts in color to the stockings and some-

times it is of the same shade. Striped stockings are smart. While these latter come in various color combinations, that of black and white is well liked. A black-ribbed stocking (of silk, of course, but quite heavy like those worn by children) is pin-striped in white. It is very effective. Barber-pole stockings are also fashionable this season. They consist of inch stripes which go round and round the stocking leg. Sometimes

these barber-pole designs are half-and-half, the upper part being striped and the lower part plain.

Drop-stitch stockings, too, are in favor.

A few of the described stockings can be obtained in hosiery thread, but silk stockings are ever increasing in popularity, and the fanciest models are usually of the silk. Even the economical woman now aspires to wear silk hose with high shoes, if

A NEW FROCK.



AN AFTERNOON FROCK.

A LINEN BLOUSE.

in no other way than by saving her summer silk stockings, no longer sufficiently good to wear with low shoes, to wear with her high winter boots. Very fine hosiery stockings are, however, worn by excellently groomed women. All depends upon the wearer's choice, and sometimes, but not always, on her pocketbook.

SPORT SKIRT.

A new plaid wool velour skirt has come out that's just the thing for tennis, walking, and outdoor sports from golf to mountain climbing. Not only is it durable and comfortable, but it has a charming effect with one of the new white blouses.

Riding habits are coming in colors this year. They come in shades like taupe, dark brown, green and gray. Black is so becoming to the average woman—and makes her look so much slimmer on a horse than a colored costume would—that a few women stick to black riding clothes—skirt, coat, hat and boots; but younger women, and girls especially, seem to have a taste for color and variety. Smoke and taupe are frequently seen, with riding boots of black calf and black riding derbies. Some cross-saddle habits have coats of mixed worsted in dark brown and green, with riding breeches of the same material and boots and gloves of tan leather.

Every girl who rides much has a flaring paddock coat, mannish in the extreme, to slip on over her riding habit when she dismounts from her steed at the park entrances, whether she elects to walk home through the streets or steps into a waiting limousine. A riding habit, uncovered by a coat, is no better form for street wear than would be a dance frock uncovered by a wrap.

THE WELLINGTON BOOT.

Shorter skirts and higher boots is the cry. It seems impossible that the former can be abbreviated or the latter add one iota to their stature. Nevertheless the impossible is accomplished. The new boots about which everyone is talking have pretty glazed gores with colored cloth legs sur-

rounded with a band of fur. The cloth, by an ingenious method of lacing, molds the leg, and as a consequence emphasizes the contours of the ankle. Sometimes they are laced at the inner side, or, again, at the back. Another idea is the Wellington boot, but this is not so attractive; in my opinion, it imparts a rather clumsy appearance. Colored heels are making a tentative bid for favor; some of the mondaines are having each heel made in a different color. For instance, with gold and black brocade shoes one heel would be white and the other gold.

How shall you use the remnants of taffeta, silk, tapestry or cretonne? Construct a cushion, is the answer. You relieve your cupboards and closets and add an extra comfort to your living room or library.

ART IN CUSHIONS.

There are cushions made entirely of one material, and these are easiest to evolve. Silk and taffeta in circular shapes are popular. The back is made of one plain piece, but the front may be fashioned of a gathered band, over half the diameter of the foundation, joined at the ends, and its fullness held together at the center. To make it still more attractive, and to better hold in the fullness, a second inner circle is formed, by shirring the silk on a cord half way from both edge and center. This gives one a chance to use a second material with effect, as it may be joined under the shirring. Use combinations of silk and

flowered material, or silk and cretonne.

To finish the center, make a rosette of the material, or cover joinings with a central doily of lace or cretonne. One particularly striking effect was gained by the use of a cubist effect of bright impossible flowers embroidered on heavy linen.

Another variation is to make the cushion of eight diamond-shaped pieces, joined so that the points meet and form both front and back centers. They may be gracefully put together by means of very full shirring on cords, so that the cushion is puffy. A two-inch silk-covered disk is sunken in the center.

In spite of the old saying, you may have your cake and eat it, too; in other words, have a fine satin cushion to satisfy your heart's desire for dainty things, and at the same time make it practical by means of a linen protection. The cushion is circular, fashioned so that the edges have a piece folded on to make it fluffy. As this is the only part that shows, the rest of the foundation could really be made of silk muslin or sateen. A circular piece, much like a center-piece, is employed to cover each side, and may be embroidered in eyelets or Italian cut work, having eyelets worked along the edges. Through these holes ribbons are laced back and forth from one side to the other. Be sure that the ribbon exactly matches or else is a sufficient contrast to the silk foundation.

If you want something more elaborate, or have a good-sized strip of your velvet suit left over, make a bolster-shaped cushion of this material, at least a yard long and twelve inches wide. They are rather stiff-looking but decidedly comfortable in reality, and can be simply fashioned of the material, the only ornament being shirring at intervals, or else some old silver or tarnished gold lace at the ends, and tassels, for handles. Again, you may make the cushion lengthily but flattened, as if one had comfortably punched it out of shape or sat on it for a space. In the center apply an oblong of tapestry or cretonne to give it an air.

If you want a "faddy" cushion, why not have one shaped like a keg, its ends staved with heavy gold cord?



The Charm of GRIZZLY PEAK

By HAROLD FRENCH.

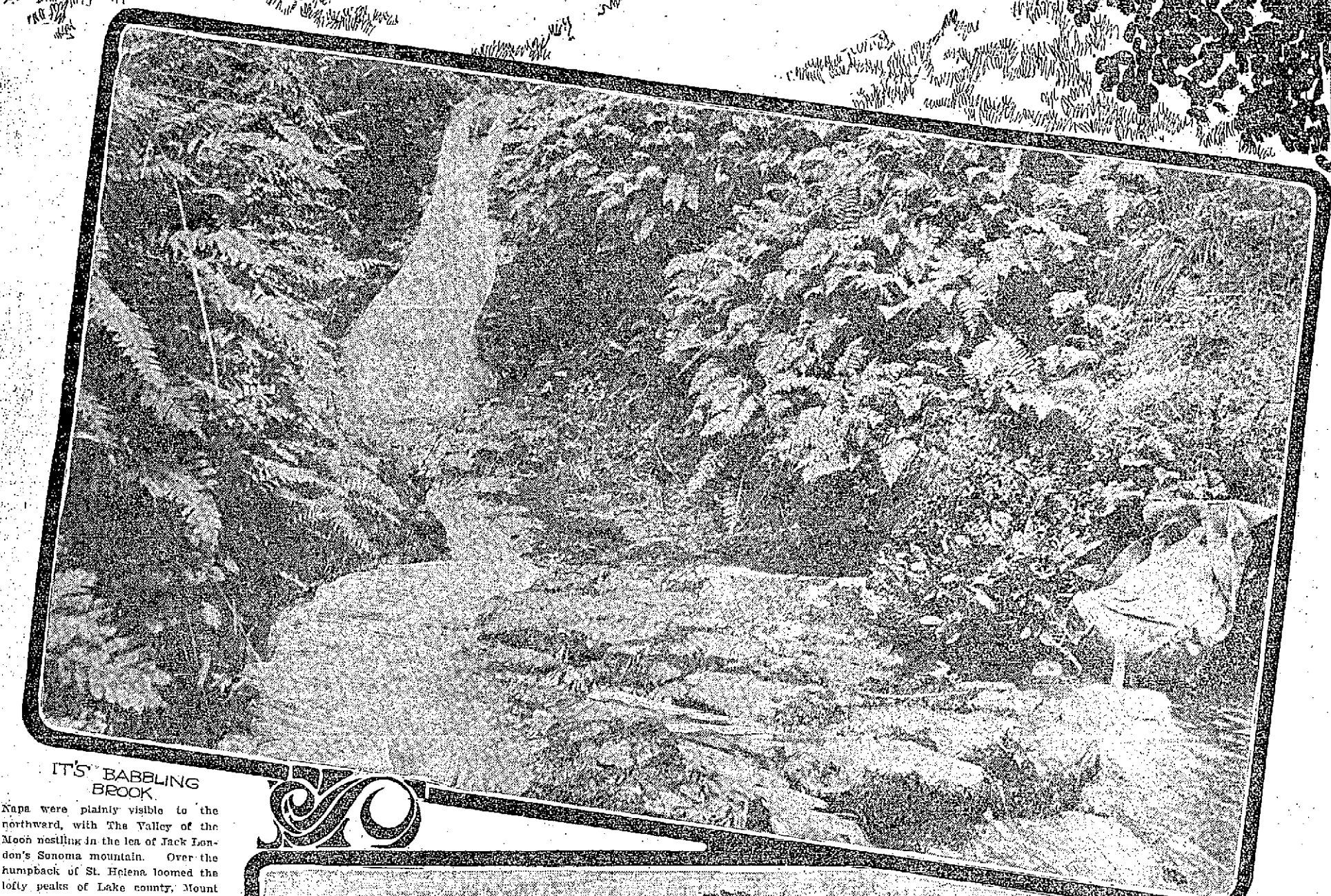
Grizzly Peak, Oakland's Highest Up, is the predominant scenic asset of the East Bay Cities. Its laurel-crowned crest rises to the height of 1760 feet above the Golden Gate which to the westward widens to the blue Pacific. Possibly one percent of the three hundred odd thousand people who have their homes about the western base of the Contra Costa hills have ever set foot upon its lookout ledges. The other ninety-nine percent have something to learn about its beautiful contours and leafy canyons and the fine far sweep of the vision from the head of old Grizzly.

Oakland's Tamaipas is only half the height of Mount Diablo, yet the panorama from this peak is more inspiring than the vistas from either Tamaipas or Mount Diablo. Broadway points northward in a bee line to its summit which lies just two miles eastward from the University of California. Old timers call Grizzly, and its neighbors the "Berkeley Hills," but the name no longer holds true. All its western slope is part of the extended limits of Oakland. It is not only Oakland's "Highest Up," but it is Oakland's "Farthest North."

Twenty counties spread far and wide before the beholder of the wondrous panorama visible on a clear day. The more populous part of Alameda county stretches its streets to the bay and away to the sunny southward from Piedmont's highland to Alameda's island. Santa Clara county reaches beyond from the rolling shoulders of Mount Hamilton to the blue ridges of the Santa Cruz mountains. Like a leg of mutton on a platter of marshy plain, the bay of San Francisco widens northward to the roadstead where the ships of every nation ride. Beyond roll the coast-guarding hills of San Mateo county, and still beyond the city by the Golden Gate rises the blue rim of the Pacific to meet the line of enchanted sight. Across the Gate, the hills of Marin county swell to the blue peak of Tamalpais. Onward lie the vales and ranges of Sonoma county, walled on the east by Mt. St. Helena, 4343 feet in elevation and sixty miles distant. Northward rise the mountains of Napa and Solano's sheltering bulwarks. To the east roll the Contra Costa hills, many of them mountains in size and surmounted by the lofty cone of Diablo, 3349 feet above the twin delta of the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers. On rare days there appears on the high eastern horizon the Sierra Nevada, a borderland of white.

Description of a categorical nature is at best tedious to the reader. I can only wish that whoever has followed me thus far could have seen some of the visions I have beheld from Grizzly on many a happy hike since the year 1887, when first I rambled among these ranges of the Contra Costa.

'Twas the morn after Christmas, this one of most recent happy memory, that I climbed to the vantage point of the peak of Grizzly for perhaps the hundred and first time and viewed one of the most sublime panoramas I have ever beheld in eleven thousand miles of mountain roaming. The air was a delightfully invigorating mixture of wine and iron tonic, spiced with balsam of bay and sage. Over cushions of velvety green grass my feet sprang and bounded, for with each step I felt spring in the air. A brisk breeze from the northland carried me on and up. Marvelously clear was the atmosphere. The tulle of the week before had been routed by this drive of King Boreas. Surmounting the lava ledges of the summit, I looked forth on full twenty counties spread about. Vallejo and the clustering oaks and homes of



IT'S BABBLING
BROOK.

Napa were plainly visible to the northward, with the Valley of the Moon nestling in the lee of Jack London's Sonoma mountain. Over the humpback of St. Helena loomed the lofty peaks of Lake county, Mount Hall and Mount Snow, over 7000 feet in height and more than a hundred miles distant. The tawny Contra Costa hills reared their rounded backs, covered with yellow bristles of wild oats now turning green with a new velvet coat. Where the Suisun marshes stretched between these broken ranks of the Coast Range tule fires uplifted dome-like cumulus clouds of smoke marking the sinuous course of the Sacramento. Over smoke and plain, foothill and labyrinthine inland waterways there rose a white, serrated skyline, for there on the high horizon, a hundred and forty miles in an air line, towered the snow tents of John Muir's "Range of Light." From this viewpoint within the limits of Our City Oakland I plainly marked five Sierran counties, Placer, El Dorado, Amador, Calaveras and Tuolumne.

Turning westward I overlooked tripeaked Tamalpais and saw the all but submerged peaks of the Farallones midway to the uplifted rim of the Pacific. Then fell my sight on better things than even Nature had to show—the works of Man—the superb expanse of Oakland far below. One needs but to climb to Grizzly's Peak to realize the truth of that trenchant line, "The noblest study of mankind is Man."

Only a brief period back, as "Tempus fugit," there lay a broad gap between the burgh of Berkeley and Oakland proper. A few seasons ago this strip of open country was green with vegetable gardens, small orchards and

shimmering with waving grain. One lone trolley car ambled out the rural lane of Telegraph avenue. Now half a dozen arteries of transportation, pulsating with life, are throbbing with the electric impulses of swift and frequent cars and an endless series of automobiles. You can best appreciate how much the transportation improvements have stimulated the development of this interurban region, by climbing to this peak. Within a decade these coalescing communities view before this grandstand observation point. Creamy white against the

mutually embracing neighbors. Surely the men of vision who are urging the consolidation of these geographically united cities must have gained their inspiration from the heights of Oakland's upper air lanes.

OAKLAND'S FUTURE.

On this rare day of a forty-eight-hour Christmas the future of Greater Oakland seemed as clear as the straight clean streets and unbroken ranks of homes that marched in view before this grandstand observation point. Creamy white against the

gray setting of the great city towered Oakland's City Hall, around which from the carline is from College avenue in Berkeley. The shortest route building blocks. On their left flank, is up the beautiful Strawberry canyon to the old Such dairy ranch, Lake Merritt. Beyond and southward Alameda dreamed amid its oaks and enveloping arms of the bay, while farther still rose the bold dome of Loma Prieta, seventy miles distant—a degree in latitude. A thousand should have shared this view, which only a corporal's guard commanded. There is no royal road to this pano-

ramic peak. Your nearest course rallied an imposing array of massive building blocks. The shortest route way is the longest way that winds northerly around the rim of this oaken gulf past Little Grizzly with its laurels that hide great ledges of a volcanic outcrop. Three hundred feet below the summit, the scenic Havens trail winds around the shoulders of

Grizzly Peak proper, continuing southeasterly for seven meandering miles to Redwood Peak. You may also reach this entrancing trail by ascending Claremont Canyon from the terminus of the Key Route. At the summit, two miles distant and at an altitude of 1350 feet, you may pick up this trail beside the boundary post which marks the line between Alameda and Contra Costa counties. Another easy but more circuitous route, is to be followed from the end of the Claremont car line. Press upward to the skyline and head for the ever visible wedge of Grizzly, some two miles southeasterly.

The Scenic Boulevard is one of the latest achievements of those men of enterprise and aspirations who have spread Oakland over the map of the fairest part of California. Yet, its highest viewpoint is several hundred feet lower than the crown of Grizzly. From no place along its course is this vision of the Sierras to be more enjoyed. To complete its purpose in alluring the motorist upward to this skyland, it may well be extended to connect with the uppermost thoroughfare of North Berkeley. The old road in Claremont Canyon is passable to the most venturesome automobilist, but it needs repairing and maintenance. From the summit of this abandoned route to Contra Costa county, this culminating extension of the Skyline Boulevard may well follow the nearly level Havens Trail around the sunset slope of Grizzly.



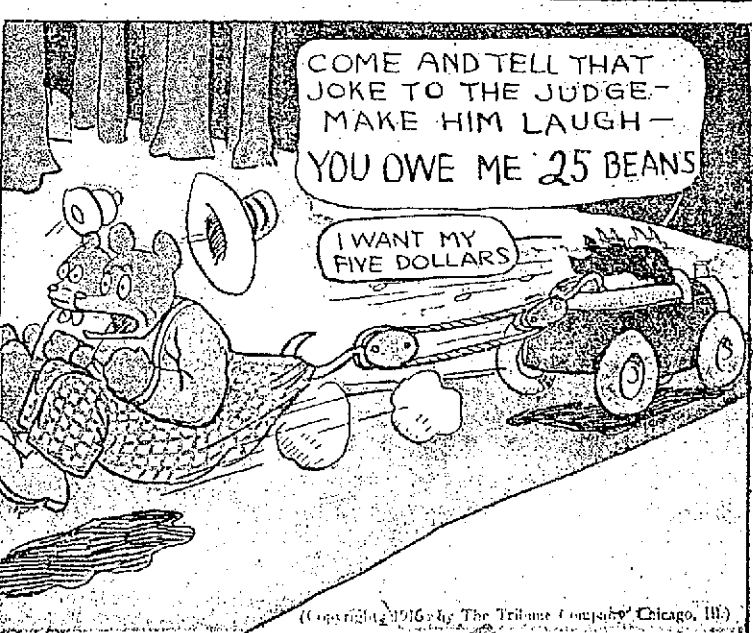
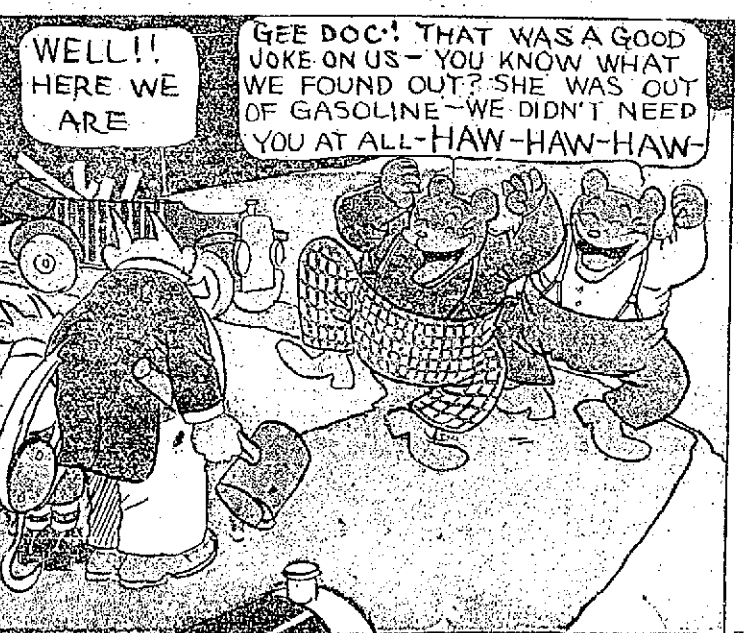
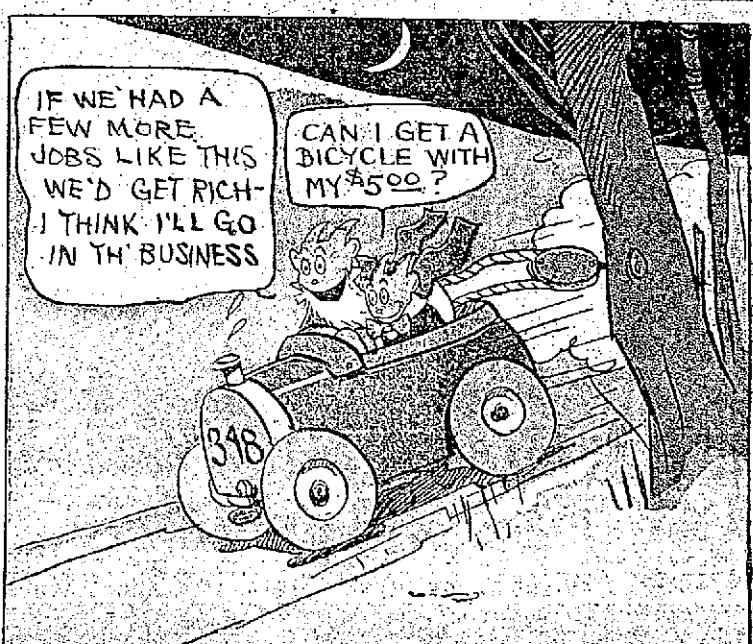
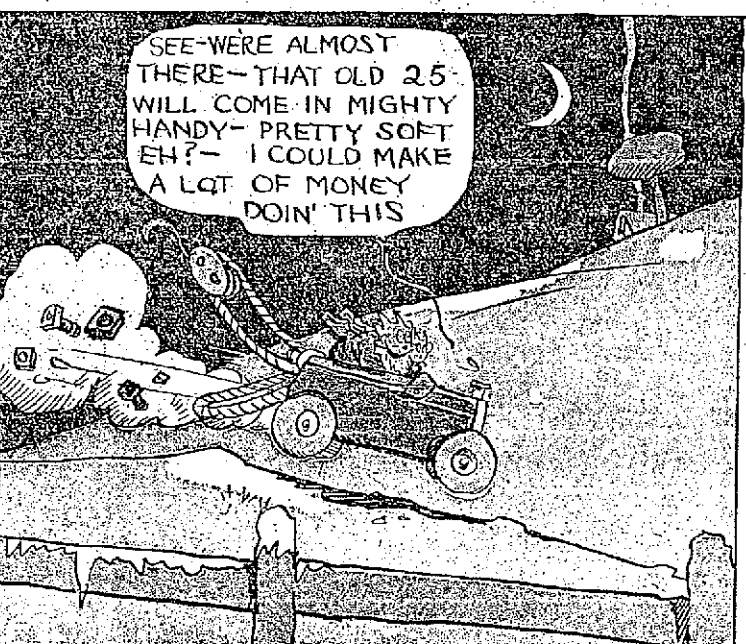
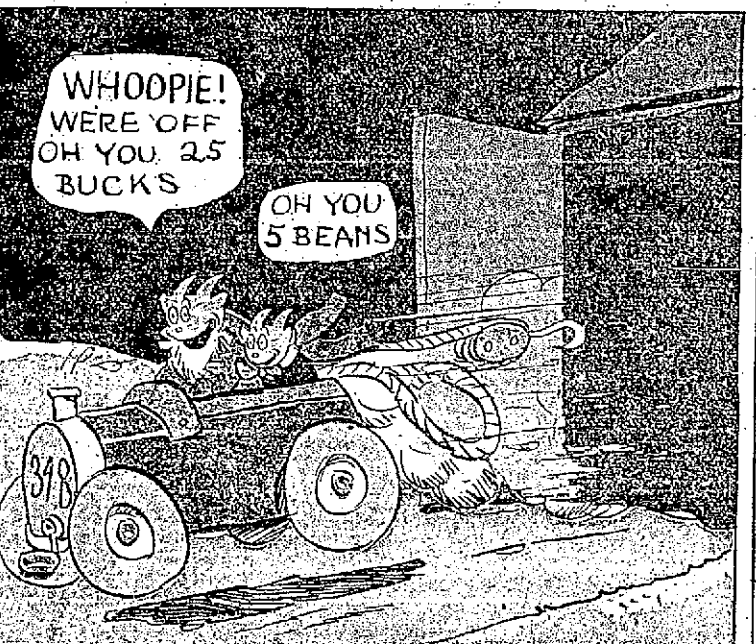
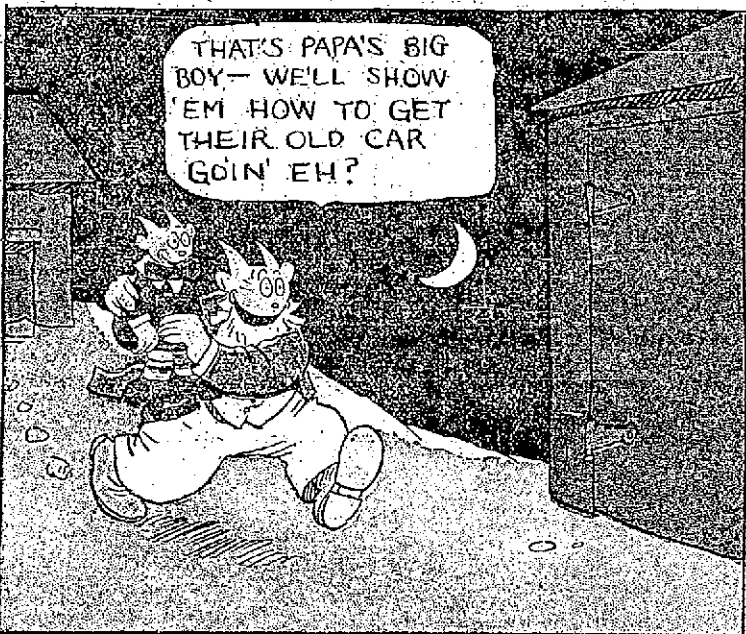
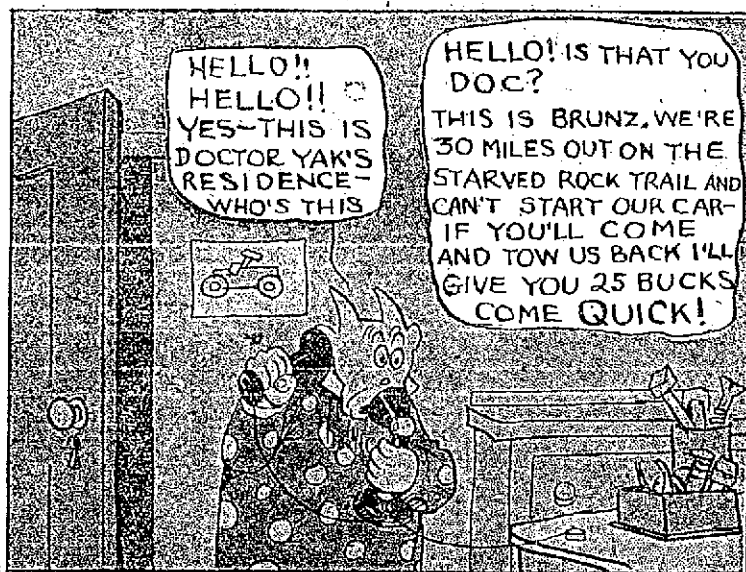
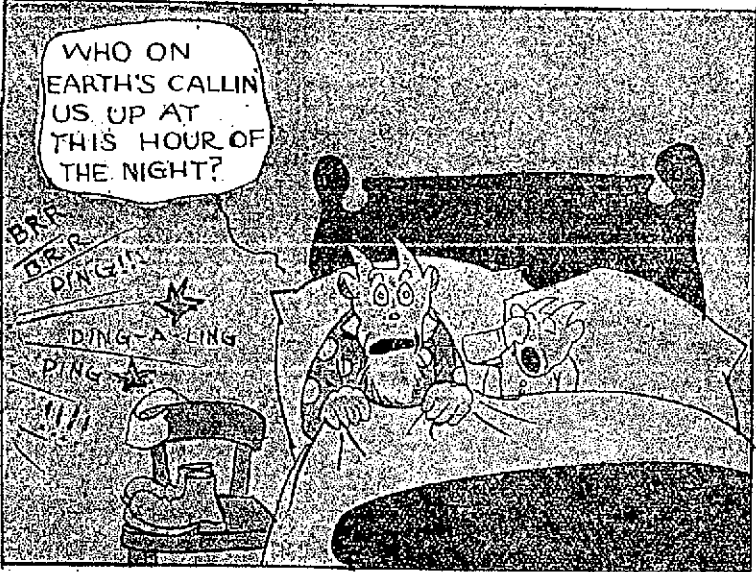
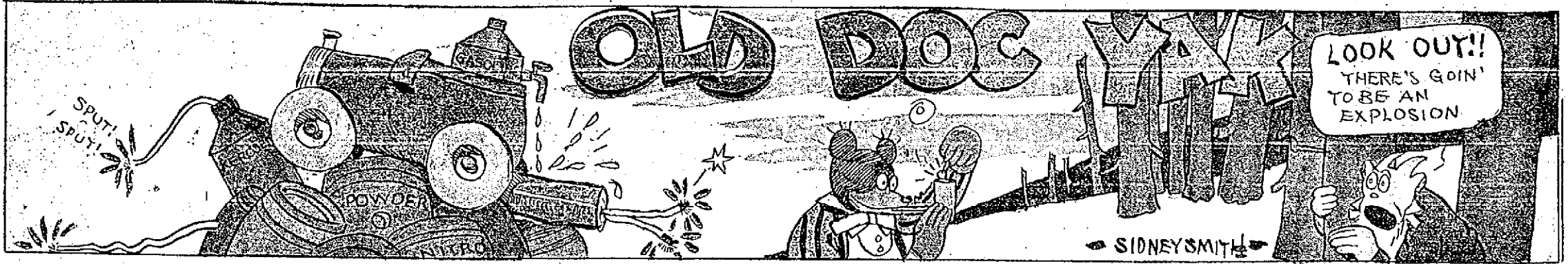
LITTLE GRIZZLY

Oakland Tribune

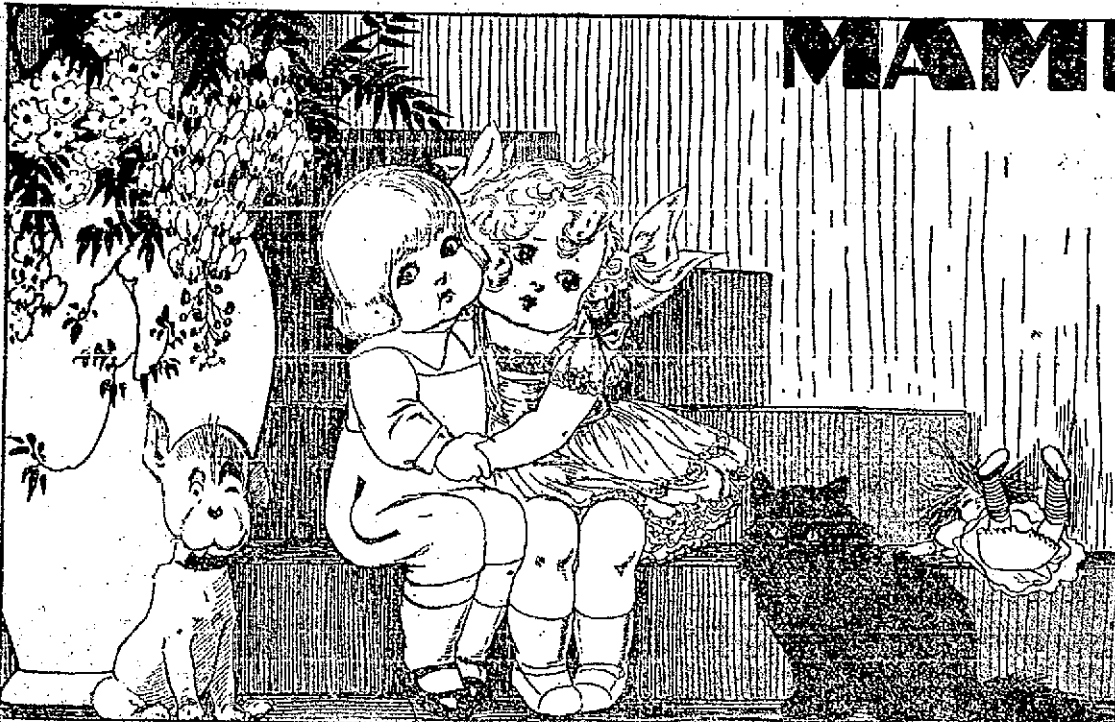
Exclusive Associated Press Service

A GREATER NEWSPAPER FOR GREATER OAKLAND

FEBRUARY 27, 1916



MAMMA'S ANGEL CHILD



One Day Bobby Said to Esther "Don't Go Fink It's Fierce, Esser, How Our Papas an' Mamas Can Do What Dey Wants Wivout Astin Hennybuddy?" "I Shusshey So!" Esther Said. "It's Cuz They's Maywid!"



For a Moment the Poor Little Things Sat Looking Sadly at Nothing At All! They Were Thinking What a LONG, LONG, LONG, LONG, LONG Time It Would Be Until They Were Grown Up! — **SUDDENLY**



A Thought Popped Into Their Little Noddles Each Right at the Same Time!



And They Were Both So Tickled at the Thought That They Turned Right Up and Danced a Little Fig!



Let's Go Wite Away! Bobby Begged. — Just As All Men Do. But Esther Said "Dwacious No, Child! I Has Dot to Have Sumpin to Wear for a Wedding!" — Which is Something Girls Have Said Since the World Was New!



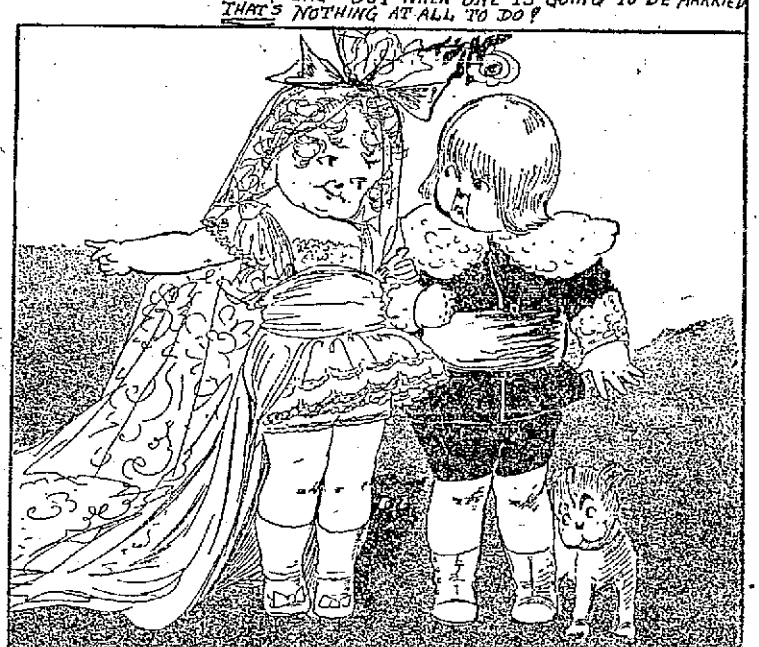
Bobby Was Nice Though and Said He Would Go and Get on His Sunday Suit and Esther Meanwhile Could Get Ready. So They Parted With a Grave Little Bow and Handshake. (ANY OTHER TIME THEY WOULD HAVE PLAYED FACE-TAG! BUT WHEN ONE IS GOING TO BE MARRIED THAT'S NOTHING AT ALL TO DO!)



Esther Had to Do Some Quiet Work but She Finally Found a Lovely Lace Petticoat of Her Mothers That She Thought Would Be a PEACHERINOLULLADEWDROP of a Train and One of Grandmas Lace Shawls Would Be Too Sweet for Anything For a Veil! They'd sort of Meet so She Could Just Wear Her Own Dress Between!



And So It Was a Beautiful Bride That Met a Handsome Bridegroom in the Shade of the Clothesline Pole.



"Now," Said Esser, "We'll Go Wite to Mine Minniser!" But Bobby Said — "NO! We'll Go to MINE! You Has to Go to the MANS Minniser, Esser!"



"I Wont!" Esther Screamed. "He Isa Ol' Presbyterryun!" And Bobby Said. "Well! NO Ol' EPISCOPUL Is Goin' to Maywy Me!!!"



And Then What Do You Think! They Both Got So Angry That They Struck Out Their Tongues At Each Other — and —



The Beautiful Bride Grabbed the Handsome Bridegroom by the Hair, and the Handsome Bridegroom Caught the Beautiful Bride by the Nose — and —



Sad - Sad to Tell - We Fear the Wedding Has Been Postponed Indefinitely!

POOITY by Szelle



HOSTESSES of Vernon Heights and Piedmont may be interested in contrasts to their generous entertaining. Recently published memories of Rossini, whose music has a new vogue in New York this year, tell of receptions at his Paris home in the 50's.

The Rossini hospitality was interesting, but incredibly penurious. Guests were invited in numbers, and servants passed through the rooms carrying trays of ices and salads. But no one took any. Everyone dreaded the displeasure of Madame Rossini. She was rich, but stingy, and never ordered more refreshments than would fill the trays that passed through the rooms. In the twentieth century, when they make such excellent imitations, she might have served papier mache refreshments. However, they were genuine, so far as they went, and no doubt the Rossini family feasted on them after the guests departed.

It was Rossini's second wife, the successor to Madame Colbrand, the prima donna, from whom he was divorced, who entertained in this fashion. She was a Miss Olympia Pellissier. Edward Hanslick of Vienna, writing on the Rossinis in a recently translated book, says of Madame Rossini:

"When I made her acquaintance, a boldly aquiline nose stood forth as a tower among the debris of her former beauty. The rest was covered by diamonds."

And the way of her hospitality he describes as follows:

"A great number of ladies in glittering jewels were crowding all parts of the music room, while the gentlemen stood helplessly mazed near the open doors. Occasionally a servant would noiselessly tread through the crowd carrying refreshments, but, strange to say, you saw but few guests, nearly all of them strangers, help themselves."

"When I took a plate of ice cream, a lady of my acquaintance looked at me in astonishment and whispered smilingly:

"You dare to help yourself?"

"Why not?" I answered.

"Instead of replying she quietly drew my attention to the lady of the house, who actually eyed me with scorn. The lady of the house had the reputation of being stingy. Whoever wanted to remain in her favor would rather go hungry than make an attack upon the meagre refreshments. It is told that a restaurant keeper whose fashionable establishment was near the Rossini home had little cards distributed to all guests of the Maestro informing them that 'after the soiree Rossini the finest meals are served at Ch...'"

***** HENSCHAW TEA IS EVENT OF THE WEEK.

The event of the week will be Mrs. Tyler Henschaw's tea, socially speaking. It will be a large affair at the Henschaw home, in Vernon street, and two other members of the clan, Mrs. William Griffith Henschaw, and Mrs. Alla Henschaw Chickering, are to be guests of honor. Other members will be in the receiving party. The Henschaw clan is numerous and socially important, and most of their friends will be at the tea that will be the week's rendezvous for society.

Mrs. Tyler Henschaw's daughter, Mrs. Pearl Cawston Fillmore, just recovered from her recent illness, will receive, and so will Mrs. Charles Keeney (Florence Henschaw) and Mrs. C. T. Henschaw. There will doubtless be an interesting display of spring costumes.

It is odd about the spring costumes. Straw hats are everywhere, and with them velvets and furs of the winter. Mrs. W. G. Henschaw wore a dark blue velvet suit with broad bands of gray fox at a luncheon the other day, and with a gray straw toque, light and springlike.

Beside the Henschaw tea, there will be principally card club meetings this week, with Madame de Grassi's "at home" on Wednesday, and a dance for the younger set of Berkeley on Saturday evening at the Wrampelmeyer home, where Miss Ethel Wrampelmeyer and her fiancé, Mr. William A. Powell, whose engagement was announced last Sunday, will be greeted by their friends.

MISS CARMEL KELLEY, A MEMBER OF THE YOUNGER SET, WHO IS A BELLE OF THE OAKLAND ASSEMBLY DANCES.—Scharz photo.



MARGARET WILSON TO MAKE CONCERT TOUR.

The decision of Miss Margaret Wilson to be a professional concert singer is interesting Washington society. She has definitely decided and is to sing in April and May in the East, and in the fall will make a concert tour of the South and West, though she is not coming so far west as California this year.

President Wilson quite approves of his daughter's ambition to be one of the greatest lieder singers of America. She has a really remarkable voice, with a sympathetic and unaffected personality, and as one critic declares, "the mettle to stand up and deliver her message."

Miss Wilson has studied very devotedly for years, and her teacher, Professor Ross Davis of New York, recently said of her:

"She puts her singing above every-

thing else, and I can truthfully say that in all my eighteen years of teaching I have never known any one who has worked as hard as does the daughter of the President of the United States. She has a lyric soprano voice, with a dramatic tendency. She sings with perfect breath control, and in the studio takes high D with ease. In public, however, she has sung only up to B flat. She is able to sustain her high voice, which is growing every day. She is essentially a lieder singer, and it is her ambition to become one of the greatest lieder singers in America. Her German is perfect, and she has good command of French and Italian. Of course, she sings in English, too. I

do not hesitate to predict great success for her, or as I have pointed out, singing is her very life and she has the 'mettle' of the successful artist."

MADAME STRINDBERG A VISITOR TO AMERICA.

One of the interesting visitors of the season in America, where poets and musicians of Europe have drifted in numbers since the war, is Madame Strindberg, widow of the Swedish novelist and playwright, who arrived last week in New York.

She is an attractive woman, somewhat younger than her husband, whose second wife she was. Madame Strindberg is a Viennese, and the women of Vienna are traditionally charming. She speaks English with only a slight accent and has a very striking personality.

In an interview the other day she

said she had a mission in America—to convince Americans that Strindberg was not a morbid genius, and half mad, but a lovable, human personality and an optimist who wrote fairy stories as well as terrible tales.

Genius has its phases, and it is true that the violent books and plays of the Swedish writer, whom Ibsen called greater than himself, are the ones that have been read in this country. The others, which his widow declares were written after 1890, when he was happily married to her, are almost unknown here. There is a Strindberg League in New York which will produce the happier dramas first, "Easter" to be given this afternoon at the Gaiety Theater in New York.

LITERARY LIGHTS AT AUTHOR'S RECEPTION.

Poets, playwrights and novelists, and, no doubt, essayists and journalists besides, gathered at an unusual reception in New York last Wednesday evening. It was given by the Social Committee of the Author's League of America, and Mrs. Ernest Thompson-Seton, who is a sister of Mrs. Frank Powers of San Francisco, was hostess of the evening. Mrs. Gertrude Atherton was one of the receiving party, with Hildegard Hawthorne, Ella Wheeler Wilcox, Mary E. Wilkins Freeman, Alice Duer Miller, Princess Troubetskoy (Annette Rivers), Elizabeth, Marbury, Elizabeth Jordan, Mrs. Helen B. Woodruff, Mrs. James Speyer, Mrs. Blanche Shoemaker Wagstaff and Alice Sutcliffe. The lesser lights were guests.

It was an Indian evening, and Ernest Thompson-Seton was costumed like a Fenimore Cooper hero and gave a talk on customs of the red men.

A beautiful girl, Miss Irene Eastman, whose father is a Sioux chief with two names—Dr. Charles Eastman and his Indian patronymic, Ohl-yesa, chief of the Sioux—sang the songs of her father's tribe in a Porahontas costume. There were other Indian features of the program, and for

variety a talk by Cosmo Hamilton on "The War from a Novelist's Standpoint." Afterward, dancing and supper.

The literary set is quite active in New York this winter, and this may be because so many wandering writers are at home on account of the war. Mrs. Atherton, for example, always has spent her winters in Munich, and Princess Troubetskoy has lived in Paris. Also the visitors who include John Masfeld, the poet, being much lionized in the city where he once swept out a barroom in the Bowery; Alfred Noyes, poet, and Madame Strindberg.

"MELINDA" HAS BRIGHT PREMIERE IN NEW YORK.

"Melinda and Her Sisters," written by Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont and Miss Elsie Maxwell, formerly of Oakland, scored a hit at the Waldorf and the authors were given an ovation. The parts were divided between amateur and professional singers and actors, and the opera went with a swing that purely amateur productions sometimes lack.

Miss Maxwell was in a box with Mrs. Belmont and later they were guests at a large supper party. The former California girl received no end of attention and compliments. She is to return shortly to her English home, according to present plans, without visiting California.

CHARLES DANA GIBSON'S DAUGHTER ENGAGED.

The charming daughter of the Charles Dana Gibsons announced her engagement last week to George Post, Jr., of New York. Miss Irene Gibson is one of the belles of the debutante set in New York, and has taken a part in most of the charity fetes of the winter in Fifth avenue. She is very bright and pretty, and the first girl of her set to be engaged. Miss Gibson's father is the noted artist, and her mother was one of the lovely Langhorne sisters of Virginia and a cousin of the James Pottier Langhornes of San Francisco.

Miss Gibson has several aunts, one of them Mrs. Waldorf Astor of England, and another, Mrs. Paul Phipps. Mr. Post is a Harvard man, and his family belongs to the old Knickerbocker set. The wedding will take place in the spring.

FAMOUS YACHT IN CALIFORNIA PORT.

Down at Coronado there is a lot of polite anticipation of the arrival of the Morton Plant's yacht, and hopes of invitations to tea on board. Mr. and Mrs. Plant arrived last week after a cruise of the Caribbean Sea and the "Parque" has sailed for California around the Horn. It is the most wonderful thing in yachts that any American owns, except possibly the new yacht of the Harry Payne Whitney. For example, there is a garage for three cars on board, and the three cars are always taken on voyages, so the Plants can motor where they please when they touch at ports.

The "Parque" spends most of its time at Palm Beach, where the Plants have a large estate. Mr. Plant's father built the first railroad into Florida.

With the Frederick Vanderbilt yacht at Santa Barbara and the Venetia, owned by John D. Spreckels, the Jackling yacht, and Mrs. Baldwin Stocker's stunning craft that was a sensation in the exposition harbor, there is an interesting list of yachts in California ports this year.

***** COLONIAL PARTIES POPULAR AFFAIRS OF THE WEEK.

Colonial parties were popular last week. There was the large affair at Ebell on Tuesday evening, and the same evening a costume dance at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Kingsbury Porter, the latter of whom was Miss Esther Church before her marriage in the fall. Mrs. Porter was a picture at the party, in a pale blue taffeta hooped skirt, with a low cut bodice and lace fichu. Mr. Porter was a colonial host, in white satin knickerbockers, white coat and powdered wig. There were a number of eighteenth century costumes at the dance and patriotic emblems and flags were used in the decorations.

A colonial ball at Coronado on the evening of the 22d was an elaborate affair, at which the minut was danced in costume, the dancers making their entrance to the ballroom in sedan chairs. Miss Marian Phillips of Oakland was among the colonial belles of the evening.

At Del Monte there was another colonial ball, attended by many of the officers and their wives from the Presidio of Monterey, as well as visitors at the hotel. Mrs. Allan Chickering, Mrs. John Pym Neville and Mrs. T. L. Barker were among guests at Del Monte on Washington's birthday.

***** COMPLIMENTS FOR CLEVER LIMERICK.

One of the belles of Berkeley society is being congratulated on her

cleverness at verse writing. At the party given by Professor and Mrs. Charles Mills Gayley and Miss Mary Gayley, at which guests contributed original valentines, hers made the hit of the evening. This is what she wrote to a well-known beau of Berkeley, and it would do for any girl's protest to any man:

"Tell me where True Love is bred,
In the heart or in the head?
If my devotion I impart,
They all say, 'She's lost her heart!'
But if you love me, 'tis said:
'Fancy! Poor —'s lost his head!"

***** THE TRAGEDY OF DUPLICATE GOWNS.

The experience of three Washington women who went to a White House reception the other day and found their gowns exactly alike in fashion and design, though different in color, was a sad one.

No gown can retain its individuality with a duplicate and with two duplicates it is lost. A commonplace garment that seems to belong to the "ready-to-wear" class. The gowns at the White House, which were said to have been copied from one of Mrs. Wilson's trousseau costumes, came from New York, and a misguided couturiere never dreamed that all three were to be worn in Washington.

The tragedy recalls one like it at the Fairmont a few seasons ago. Mrs. Andrew Welch came home from Paris with stunning gowns, one of them a vivid green satin with oddly graceful lines. She wore it, most effectively, with her red hair, at a Greenway dance. That is, it was effective until another matron of the smart set entered in its duplicate.

Mrs. Welch has a sense of humor, and the comedy of gowns, both from Paris, quite appealed to her. But the other woman was quite inconsolable, and went home.

The Fifth avenue and Rue de La Paix dressmakers usually have an excellent discretion. It would be impossible to make every gown different from every other in a season. The same designs are frequently repeated in different colors. But every care is taken to protect patrons, so to speak.

Two gowns alike are not sold to San Francisco customers, for example, though one made for a Burlingame woman might be copied for a lady from New Orleans. They trust to luck that far.

The Washington women were from widely separated parts of the country, and doubtless didn't mention a Washington season when they ordered the gowns.

***** MISS JOSSELYN A PROFESSIONAL JOURNALIST.

The latest recruit to business circles from the smart set is Miss Marjorie Josselyn, daughter of the Charles Josselyns of Woodside. She is doing editorial work on one of the San Francisco weekly journals, reporting at her office long before her breakfast hour in the morning.

Miss Josselyn is very clever and inherits a taste for literary endeavor from her father, who wrote a life of Napoleon that is considered a standard. The Josselyns have one of the finest libraries on the peninsula, and in it is a famous collection of "Napoleoniana." Miss Josselyn did a great deal of her father's research work when he was gathering material for his book. She spends most of her time in town these days, going down to the family home for weekends.

***** METCALFE-VON CARTMELL WEDDING ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Announcements of the wedding of Miss Edith Metcalfe to John Von Cartmell in Los Angeles last Monday have been received by friends in San Francisco and Oakland. Mrs. Von Cartmell, who is a cousin of Mrs. Frank Glass of Berkeley, was one of the most popular belles of San Francisco society before she went south to live with her mother, Mrs. John Metcalfe. The wedding was a quiet one, and the young couple are to make their home in the southern city after a honeymoon at Coronado.

Mrs. Van Cartmell is a sister of

(Continued on Next Page)

To Remove Roughness, Chaps, Freckles, Lines

If your skin is chapped, rough or harsh, dab a liberal amount of mercolized wax on the face and allow it to remain overnight. When you wash off the wax in the morning, fine, sticky, almost invisible particles of cuticle come with it. Repeating this daily, the entire outer film skin is soon absorbed, but gradually, there's not the slightest hurt or inconvenience. Even the ugliest complexion yields to this treatment. The underlying skin, which forms the new complexion is so fresh and youthful looking you'll marvel at the transformation. It's the only reliable way to actually discard an aged, faded, freckled, blotchy or weather-beaten complexion. One ounce of mercolized wax, procurable at any drug store, is sufficient in most cases.

If wind and cold make you squint and frozen, you're bound to cultivate wrinkles and grow's feet! To overcome these, bathe the face in a solution made by dissolving an ounce of powdered ascorbic in a half pint witch hazel.—Advertisement.

**Beautify the
Complexion**

A graceless preparation for beautifying the complexion that will not cause the growth of hair.

**Gouraud's
Oriental Cream**

We will send a complexion cream and book of Powder leaves for 10c in cover cost of mailing and wrapping.

5 FERN T. HOPKINS & SON, Props.
37 Great Jones St., New York City

A Tribute and Farewell to Dr. Aked, Who Leaves San Francisco Church

Oh, I am Tyrone Power. Hope you like it." She did; also the poet's enthusiasm. If Tyrone will send me the poem I will agree to print it without charging him space rates.—Los Angeles Graphic

So "Addie" Mizner is still in the bachelor's running.—News Letter.

Conspicuous among these, the concerts at the Palace, which are attracting large numbers of the music lovers who enjoy a quiet hour of music as an antidote to the

print. He fixed the furnace all right, but he ruined a \$40 suit of clothes and is still picking carbon out of his chest, to say nothing of his burns.—Los Angeles Graphic.

is quite on the qui vive for some interesting news any minute, and just what will win out in the exciting game, the Chicago man or "Woody," remains to be seen.—Wasp.

Clever Marie Dressler takes the leading

mansions in New York. He is a brother of Edgar Mizer, Lansing Mizer, the Rev. Henry Mizer of St. Louis and of Mrs. Horace Blanchard Chase, who was Miss Abigail Mizer.—Wasp.

The IRVING'S BOYS and GIRLS

The Story of Jack and the Gold Snuffbox: a Tale of Adventure

Once upon a time and a very good time it was, too, although it was not my time or your time, there was an old man and an old woman who had one son whose name was Jack. They lived so far in the woods that the son had never seen anyone but his father and his mother. He used to read stories about other people in the world, and whenever he read of beautiful princesses he would decide to leave home in search of love and adventure.

At length he said to his mother one day when his father was out cutting wood:

"I wish to go out into the world."

And his mother said:

"Well, my boy, if you want to go, it's best that you should go. Do you want me to make you a small cake and give you my blessing, or shall I make a large cake and give you a curse?"

"Make a large cake," said the son; "I may get hungry on the way."

So the mother made him a large, rich cake and then, as he was leaving home she went up on top of the house and cursed him as long as she could see him.

As Jack went deeper into the forest he met his father, who was returning home from his day's work. When the father heard where his son was going, he said:

"Well, my boy, if you want to go, it's best that you should go. Take this gift from me and never open it until you are near death."

The father drew from his pocket a golden snuff box, and, giving it to Jack, bade him farewell.

For many days Jack journeyed through the forest. He grew tired and his food was all gone, when one day he came to a large house. A servant answered his knock and told him that the master would come to see him presently.

MEETS DAUGHTER.

While Jack was waiting, the master's daughter, who was a most beautiful maiden, came into the room. Jack thought her more beautiful than all the princesses he had read about, and she ran and told her father that the handsomest man she had ever seen was waiting to talk with him.

"When the master saw Jack he said:

"What can you do, my boy?"

"And Jack answered: "Oh, anything," meaning that he could do any of the ordinary work around the farm.

"That's good," said the master, "for I have some tasks for you to perform for which I will give you my daughter. Before tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock you must build a huge lake out there in front of my house, have some of the largest man-of-war vessels at my command, and have someone fire a gun that shall break the leg of the bed in which my daughter is sleeping. If you fail in this you will be killed."

"Very well," said Jack, although he had never even seen a lake or a man-of-war. He ate a hearty supper and went to bed.

In the morning at a few minutes of 8 Jack awakened:

"Well," he thought, "I will never be any nearer death," and so he opened the golden snuff box. Out of it he sprang three little men all dressed in red. Jack told them what he needed and then went back to sleep. In a few minutes he was awakened by the sound of guns. He ran to the window and there, sure enough, was a lake with great man-of-war vessels on it. Then he dressed, said his prayers and went down to breakfast.

"That was well done," said the master. "Now I have two more tasks for you. First, within one night you must have cut down all the trees around here for ten miles. Then, on the next night you must build me a wonderful palace with golden pillars."

These seemed like impossible tasks, but Jack and his little men of the snuff box performed them. Then the master had a great feast to celebrate the wedding of his daughter and Jack.

One day when a party from the castle of the golden pillars was going out hunting Jack forgot and left the snuff box at home. Then one of his servants took the snuff box and wished that the little men would move the castle away beyond the sea, and they had to obey him.

Upon returning and finding no castle of the golden pillars, Jack's father-in-law was so angry that he sent the youth away. He told him that if he found the castle and the golden snuff box within twelve months and a day that he could come

Why Grandma's Hair is White

By Jay B. Iden



My Grandma leans an iron and puts it in her bed. To warm the bed to dreamland, and one cold night she said, Jack Frost looked in the window and saw her put it there. It made him, oh, so angry he chattered at Grandma's hair. Now, everything he touches just turns as white as snow. But warmness, let me tell you, is Jack Frost's greatest foe.

He couldn't stay by Grandma, he had to run away. But Grandma said he told her he'd come some other day. Now Jack Frost has an army, its general is Time. And Grandma said they pressed her across the river Prime. And far into that country they call Declining Years. Where steady values were watered by other voyagers' tears.

And round each night's encampment the Frost Imps came to spy. They rode upon the breezes, or watched from out the sky. And there while she was sleeping they'd come when all was still And touch her even tresses and work with them until Old Age came down to meet her at last one starry night. He held his glass before her, and Grandma's hair was white!

back and have his beautiful wife again. So Jack, with little hope in his heart, set out to find his snuff box.

He first went to see the king of all the mice. The king received him graciously, and when Jack told him his mission he called all the mice together and asked them if any of them had seen the castle of the golden pillars. None of them had.

"There are two other persons whom you ought to see," said the king of all the mice. "They are the king of all the frogs and the king of all the birds."

He gave Jack a beautiful charger to ride and wished him success in his quest. As Jack was going out of the gate the little mouse that had been acting as sentry said:

"Oh, take me with you." At first Jack hesitated, but finally he tucked the little fellow into his pocket.

At the castle of the king of all the frogs Jack had the same experience. None of them knew anything about his castle. And when he was leaving for the castle of the king of all the birds a little sentry frog asked to go with him. So Jack tucked him into his pocket.

When the king of all the birds called his people together none of them knew anything of the palace with golden pillars, either. But the largest bird of all was not there just then.

"We will wait for him," said the king. And when the great bird came he said that he knew where the castle of the golden pillars was.

They planned that Jack was to ride on the back of the great bird over the sea to the palace of the golden pillars, where he would find his golden snuff box. So they set out and in one pocket Jack had a mouse and in the other a frog.

Far they traveled over land and sea and after many days and nights came to a strange land where stood the castle of the golden pillars. They heard music and laughter and decided not to take the castle until all the people had gone out. As it grew more quiet the little mouse said:

"Here is where I come in." Then he sneaked upstairs and got the golden snuff box. He nearly got caught on the way out for he dropped the box, but he managed to pick it up again and scamper on.

Jack and his friends then started back across the sea. On the way over they started quarreling as to which of them should have the golden snuff box, and in their excitement dropped it into the sea.

FROG'S HELP.

"I knew I would have something to do," said the frog, and he dived after it. He stayed down in the water three days and three nights, and the others began to think that he was lost. But at last he came to the surface with the treasure, and again they started on their journey.

In their own country once more, they ordered the little men of the snuff box to bring the castle to them. This took a long time, and Jack began to worry, for his twelve months and a day would soon be up. After what seemed ages to him the little men and the castle with golden pillars appeared. In the remaining time Jack went to see the different kings who had been so kind in helping him.

Leaving his castle with the king of all the birds he went home to his great joy.

Alaska, Described by Student in One of This City's Big Public Schools

By STUART AYER MITCHELL, Sixth Grade, Lakeview School.

In 1867, when Alaska was purchased from Russia, there was a great cry of disapproval from the people. To pay \$7,200,000 for a country of icebergs and polar bears seemed foolish. Little did they think that in a few years this country would be yielding \$10,000,000 a year in gold, \$100,000,000 a year from its fisheries and \$80,000,000 from its furs.

Sitka, its former capital, is an old Russian city, full of old and interesting relics and is one of the show places for tourists.

The present capital, Juneau, is situated near Faku glacier, a large moving river of ice, discharging giant icebergs that float out into the inside passage, making it dangerous to navigation.

The first important find of gold was in 1895, but it was not until 1898 that a rich placer region was discovered on Bonanza creek, a tributary of the Klondike river.

When the news reached the outside world there followed the greatest stampede of gold seekers the world has ever known. Humanity from all nations poured into the country, regardless of the hardships they were to encounter. A town of log houses and tents had sprung up on the Yukon river at the mouth of the Klondike river called Dawson, and this was the goal for the gold seekers.

The struggles of the first comers over the mountainous passes and unbroken trails, the dangers of the rapids, where many lives were lost and where thousands of pack trains were abandoned, was frightful.

Those who reached Dawson and survived found they were just beginning their labor, for it was no easy task to locate claims and to work them.

THAWING THE SOIL.

Fires had to be built on the frozen ground and kept going for twenty-four hours to thaw the soil. Usually pay dirt was found at a depth of fifteen feet, but other fires were built and the dirt carried and piled to one side to wait for spring, when the gold could be washed in the sluices. Exhausting labor and hardship, days of bacon and beans, dried salmon and dog biscuit, to say nothing of bacon pig for illumination and a bottle of kerosene for a thermometer, were a few of the hardships endured for the glittering gold.

The discoveries extended down the Yukon and all through the Alaskan and Yukon territory. No country has ever made such rapid progress. Now in riding down one of the creeks everything tells of settlement and prosperity: machinery, smoke, telephones, electric lights, stages, bicycles, roadhouses and people hurrying up and down the well-packed trails.

Hot steam is used to thaw the ground now and mining is done more rapidly. The nuggets, which vary in size, are placed in buckskin bags and are carried on mules to the nearest landing place of the steamers, which make regular trips from White Horse to St. Michaels, the length of the Yukon navigation.

Alaska is now an organized territory, with railways, cables, schools and many large towns. The boundary line is about sixty miles west of Dawson and the customs office at Eagle is a trade center for forty miles and other camps.

The largest quartz gold mine in the world is the Treadwell, across the channel from Juneau.

ALEUTIAN ISLANDS.

The Aleutian Islands, a group west of Alaska, are inhabited by immense herds of fur-bearing seals, which are protected by law and yield furs to the value of \$1,000,000 or more annually.

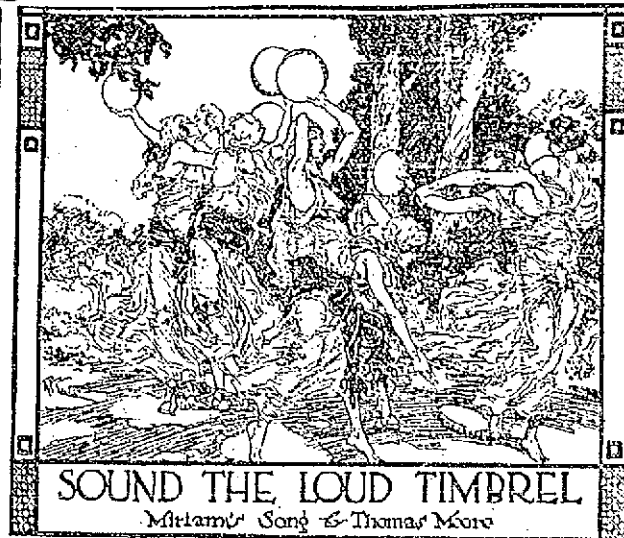
The fishing industry is vast. The salmon are canned while cod, herring and halibut are dried for shipping.

To this wealth may be added vast forests of timber, spruce, cedar and hemlock.

The Alaskan Indians are skilled carvers and the totem pole records their traditions in a series of designs, such as birds, human shapes, fish and animals. The Indian baskets are also beautifully designed.

The government imported reindeer from Russia in 1892 and they are used for transportation, food and clothing.

There are several short railroads in Alaska; one extending from Skagway over the mountains 100 miles to White Horse, the head of the Yukon navigation; another from Cordova, 100 miles up the Copper river, to



SOUND THE LOUD TIMBREL
Miriam's Song - Thomas Moore

"And Miriam the Prophetess, the sister of Aaron, took a timbrel in her hand, and all the women went out after her with timbrels and with dances."—Exodus xv, 20.

Sound the loud Timbrel o'er Egypt's dark sea; Jehovah has triumphed—his people are free.

His chariot, his horsemen, all drenched and brave—How vain was their boast, for the Lord hath but spoken.

And chariots and horsemen are sunk in the wave. Sound the loud Timbrel o'er Egypt's dark sea; Jehovah has triumphed—his people are free.

Praise to the Conqueror, praise to the Lord! His word was our arrow, His breath was our sword.

Of those who sent forth in the hour of their pride? For the Lord hath looked out from His pillar of glory.

And all her brave thousands are dashed in the tide. Sound the loud Timbrel o'er Egypt's dark sea; Jehovah has triumphed—his people are free.

OAKLAND PLAYGROUNDS News of the Great Outdoors.

Friday, February 11, was a beautiful day at Moswood. The Oakland Women's Club had a large attendance and enjoyed playing volleyball in a dry court.

Then Miss Wade had her Blue Bird club in the clubhouse making valentines.

Monday, February 14, was the big day this week, for 48 girls turned out to receive valentines each.

Tuesday, February 15, "The Boys' Club" is a very popular one on Tuesday. About 15 old members were present Tuesday and ten more were admitted to membership, making enough for sides in German ball and later for baseball.

MANZANITA. On St. Valentine's Day a few of the girls and boys of Manzanita playground entertained their playmates with a little called "St. Valentine's Revenge."

St. Valentine was followed by Ronald Miller, Queen of Hearts; Bernice Lund, Queen of Clubs; Helen Atzerodt, Queen of Diamonds; Elvin Reed, Queen of Spades; Rosalie Miller, Edna Peterson, Catherine Hughes, Jenny Paulson.

After the play the Valentine box, for which the girls and boys had been making valentines during the past two or three weeks, was opened and the valentines distributed. Lemonade, cake and candies were then served and a most delightful afternoon was completed by playing a few singing games.

LOCKWOOD. The "good resolution" party which was given by the Four O'clock club was a great success. As each girl took her place at the table a twig of a tree, to which was tied a number of paper leaves, was passed around, each girl contributing a resolution in writing. The club house was decorated with posters and the success of our new secretary, Hazel Johnson, and our old president, Dorothy Bray, was drunk in cold thirst-quenching lemonade. Two of our members were present, one of whom, Harriet Pfeiffer, presided over the lemonade party. Many games were played and the competition for prizes was patronized. Each girl present received a forwarding letter and the places of the president and secretary were held by miniature candlesticks containing lighted pink candles.

The meeting of the "Girl Scouts" was brought to order Friday afternoon and the business session followed. The competition was closed. Florence Noto received the prize (a valentine box of candy) for bringing the largest number of new members into the club since last September.

A most unexpected and exciting mouse hunt was indulged in Saturday last. Place: The club house. Time: About 10 a. m.

Hunters: Members of the Bald Eagle club and Miss Touge, the supervisor.

As they later entered the cupboard door to get the club book this bold mouse, or "rat," as some of the hunters denominated it, made a spring for liberty, thus making Abraham Lincoln's birthday.

Immediately the boys made a dash for it, armed with sticks, basketballs, caps and an umbrella. The chase lasted a full hour, during which time everything was removed from the cupboard in hope of finding the mouse. It was with the utmost reluctance that the chase was abandoned for a game of baseball. Off in some quiet place the quarry (little mouse) is still laughing up his sleeve, if I may speak of mice as possessing such things.

HAWTHORNE. Oh, my, what a perfectly lovely week we have all had at Hawthorne this week, and all because it was Valentine's week. This week was the time of the year that you tell everyone how much you love them and what a true friend you are. The fact was plainly demonstrated when, on Saturday last, the Hawthorne club had a Valentine party. This club consists of little girls from 7 to 12 years of age. The little children played circle games and German ball for a while and then adjourned to the clubhouse for refreshments. This room was

Kenneroth, where is located one of the largest copper mines in the world. Another from Seward, on the southern coast, extends eighty miles inland and taps a rich coal region.

The government has recently bought this line and by an act of Congress last year an amount not to exceed \$35,000,000 was allowed for the construction and operation of railroads in Alaska. When these roads are completed development will be rapid and this country will become a valuable location for farmers, stock raisers and dairymen, making it one of the nation's most valuable possessions.

It is impossible to describe the pleasure we got from Mrs. Brooks' recitations of well-known, both in song and recitation.

James W. Foley's "The Discouraged Kindergartner," and James Whitcomb Riley's "Dear Story," were told in such a way and were so well appreciated that we could scarcely allow Mrs. Brooks to stop. We are all looking forward with great anticipation to having her with us again.

A number of new kindergarten games were taught us by Mrs. Walton, Mrs. Brooks and Miss Siddall.

GOLDEN GATE PLAYGROUNDS. The invincible Club of Golden Gate playgrounds gave a theater party at the Orpheum theater Tuesday, February 8, 1916, for the benefit of one of their friends, who has been the sole support of the family and mother. The club postponed their regular meeting night in order that every member could be present and also bring along their friends. Every member of the club did everything in his power to make it a success, which it was. There was also extra talent furnished by the invincible Club members, which was very well rendered.

THE GUILD OF PLAY. It is impossible to describe the pleasure we got from Mrs. Brooks' recitations of well-known, both in song and recitation.

James W. Foley's "The Discouraged Kindergartner," and James Whitcomb Riley's "Dear Story," were told in such a way and were so well appreciated that we could scarcely allow Mrs. Brooks to stop. We are all looking forward with great anticipation to having her with us again.

A number of new kindergarten games were taught us by Mrs. Walton, Mrs. Brooks and Miss Siddall.

Girls Social Club Hostesses At Big Valentine Party For Schoolmates

The Girls' Social club gave a valentine party Saturday afternoon, to which 15 of its members came. The girls were invited to come to meet "Miss Polly Piper," who was to entertain them. Much was said in whispers about this person, some telling what a great personage she was in the bay region. At 8:30 o'clock Miss Polly Piper arrived and to the surprise of all, she was nothing more than a soap-bubble pipe. She was dressed in crepe paper and with her were sixteen sisters waiting to be dressed. Six different colored rolls of crepe paper were on hand and with needles and thread, scissors, pins and paste, the girls each dressed their own Polly Pipers in the latest fashion. Ella Rossa won the first prize for the best dressed "Polly" and also won the first prize in the indoor basketball game. The games of "11" and "evazion" were also thoroughly enjoyed. Five members of the club were selected to make preparations for St. Patrick's party on March 15.

Honors were awarded to three girls of the Golden West club for the books that they made for the sick children at the county hospital. Ida Flora made the two most interesting books. Helen Steadman's book was the most original and decorative, and Pauline Bathie made the greatest number, nine in all. It was hard to award honors for neatness, as all were very neat.

PARK BOULEVARD.

The Blue Birds of the playground are entertaining the Blue Birds of Popular playground at a Washington's Birthday party on February 22. The children will play games on the grounds and have races early in the afternoon, a program of dances and indoor games coming later in the day. Refreshments will be the last thing on the playground. All are looking forward to an enjoyable party.

The younger boys and girls are busy forming basketball teams to be in readiness for the opening of the basketball season.

TOMPKINS.

The Woman's Outdoor club at Tompkins have elected officers for the coming year. President, Mrs. McGuire; vice-president, Mrs. Anderson; secretary, Mrs. Bennett; treasurer, Mrs. Caplin.

The club room has now been furnished on the grounds and the members are prepared to receive visitors.

In the last month the DeFremery Outdoor club has exchanged visits with us for the purpose of playing volleyball.

GARFIELD.

A 45-minute play entitled "The Return of Letty" was given Friday evening, February 18, by the Holiday club. Singing and folk dancing was another feature of the evening. Friends and friends filled the hall and appreciated the first work done by the new club.

The 70-pound basketball team from Garfield defeated Fruitvale in a fast game. The team was composed of: Grant and P. Chavez for Garfield.

Oliver Floyd starred in the 85-pound game wherein Garfield defeated Intermediate. He shot 9 baskets.

ST. ANGELO.

Baseball received a great start at Bushrod with the opening of the After-School League. There are four teams in the league and the race for the pennant is sure to be a hot one.

Under 100 pounds in weight is eligible to play in this league and games are played every Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday. Among the players already signed to play in the league are: Debers—captain; Caplin, Vincent, York, Metelman, Prole, Jones and Bowen.

Oaks—Johnson (captain), Harrison, Cowes, Drelich, Brown, Harmon, Whuro, Neuray, Monte, Folger, Miller and Kilian.

Angels—Bende (captain), Denavil, Gordon, Waterman, Busher, Williams and Ferrea.

Seals—Witter (captain), Morarity, Kitchin, Bee, La Zanuskel, Duke, Ravizza and Shaw.

STANDING OF THE LEAGUE.

Club	Played	Won	Lost	Pct.
Beavers	2	2	0	100
Oaks	3	1	1	33
Angels	0	1	0	0
Seals	0	0	0	0

Fred Ahl's Heavers have started off like winners, having little trouble in winning the two games they have played. On Wednesday they defeated the Oaks 10-0. On Thursday they defeated the Debers 10-0. The effective pitching of Ahl and Long featured for the winners. Grandson's base stealing was an added feature.

John's Oaks beat Bende's Angels Friday night 10-0. The whole Oak team hit hard and the Angels did not have a chance after the first few innings.

DE FREMERY.

The Women's Outdoor club held a valentine party on February 15 in the club room. The afternoon was spent in games and dancing. The rooms were effectively decorated in red paper hearts.

It was on that day that the women from Tompkins playground were the guests of the DeFremery club, hence light refreshments were served and after mutual congratulations the ladies adjourned to their respective domiciles.

In a fast and very exciting game, the DeFremery 120-pound basketball team defeated Bushrod last Thursday night in the old Armory by a score of 30-15. The size of the score does not indicate the real closeness of the game, however, as it was hard fought from first to last and was very spectacularly interesting.

Particularly by Higgins and O'Connor of Bushrod and by White and Braden of the Fremery. The speedy work of the DeFremery enabled Niderost to get many clear shots at the basket and as a result he netted 14 field goals for the winners. This game made DeFremery the champion team of West Oakland. Lineups:

DeFremery: Forwards, Niderost, Breher; center, Brost; guards, Cork, White; substitute, Davis.

Bushrod: Forwards, Higgins, DeStoto; center, O'Connor; guards, Feltner, Richard; substitute, White.

Reference: J. (note, Empire-J. Stephens.

PARK BOULEVARD.

The Blue Birds of the playground are giving a Valentine Party on Saturday in the clubhouse. After a round of games and dancing the valentines made by the Blue Birds themselves will be given out. The entertainment will be followed by refreshments.

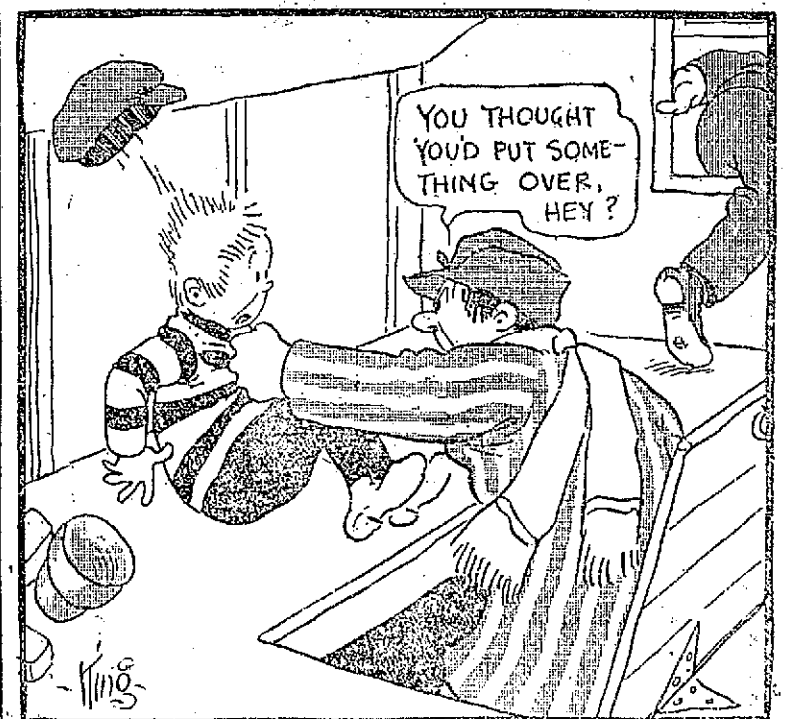
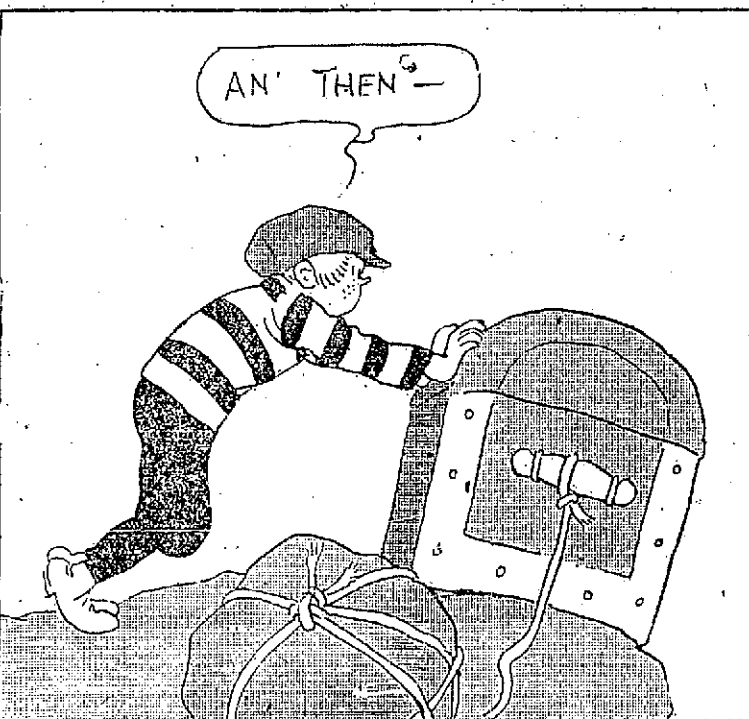
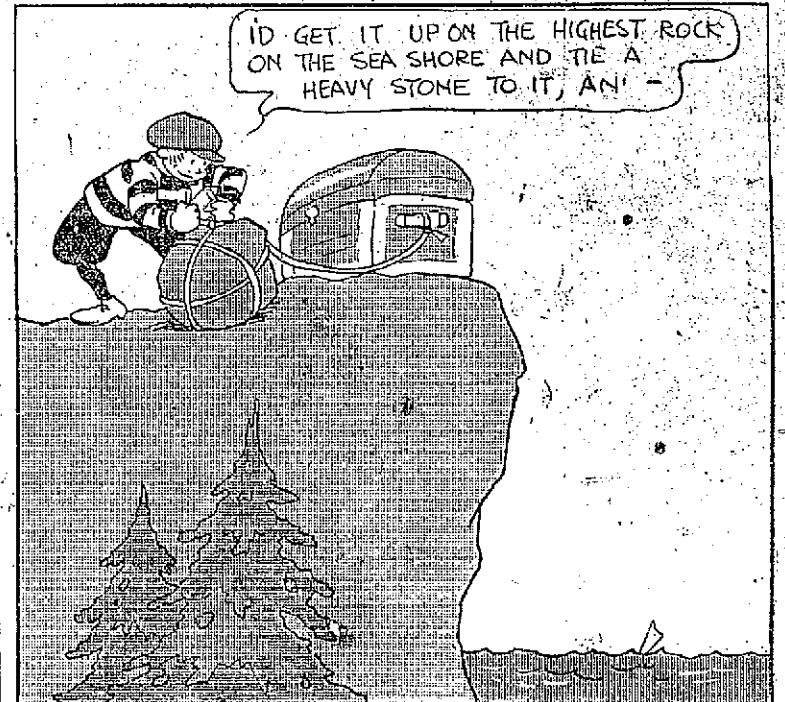
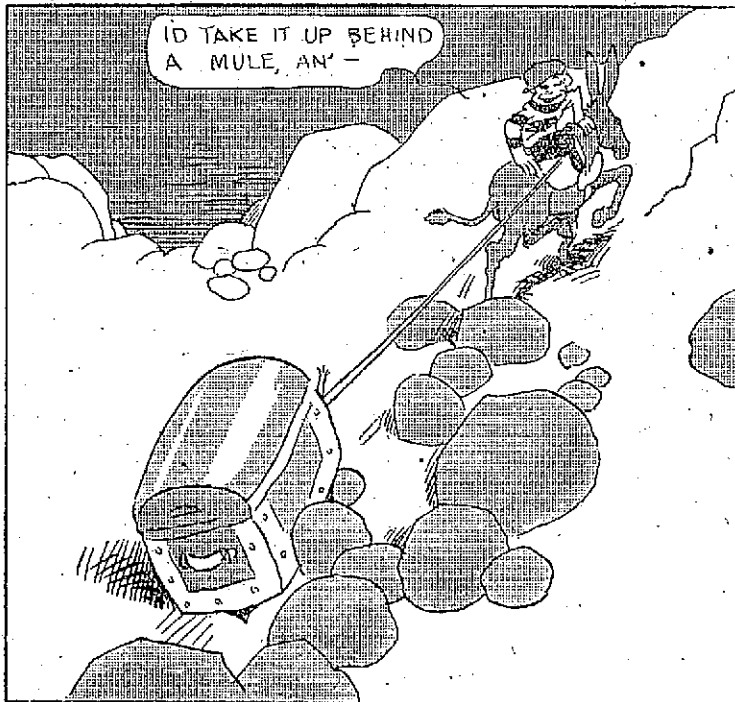
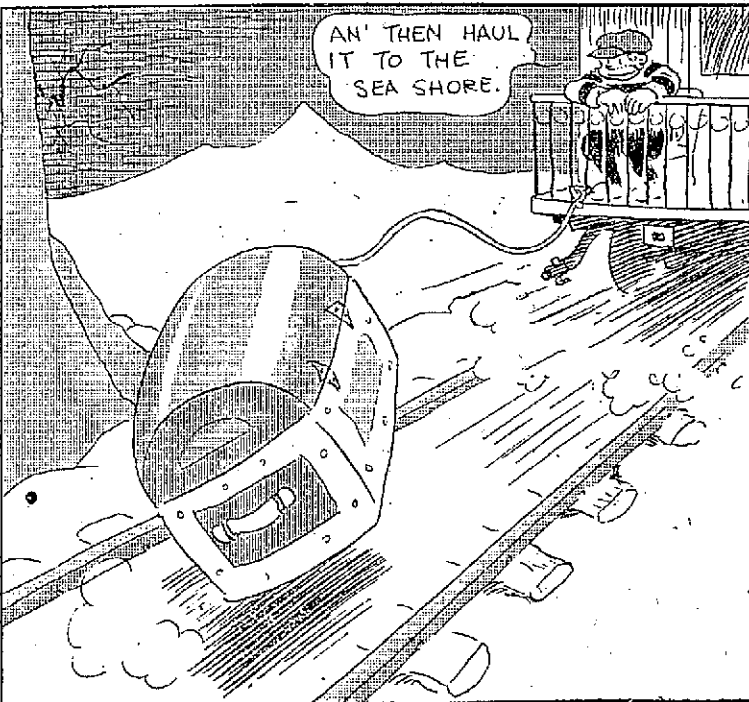
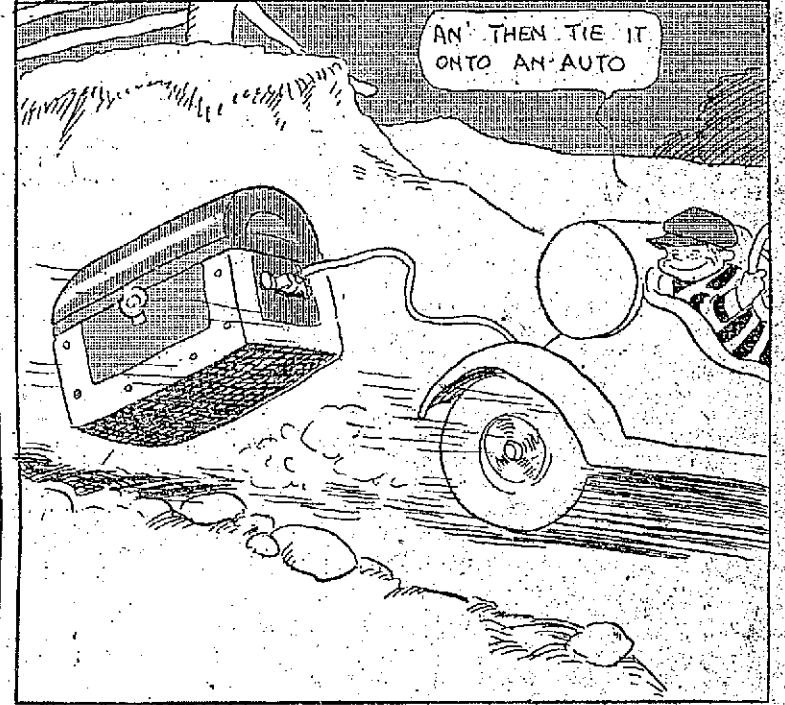
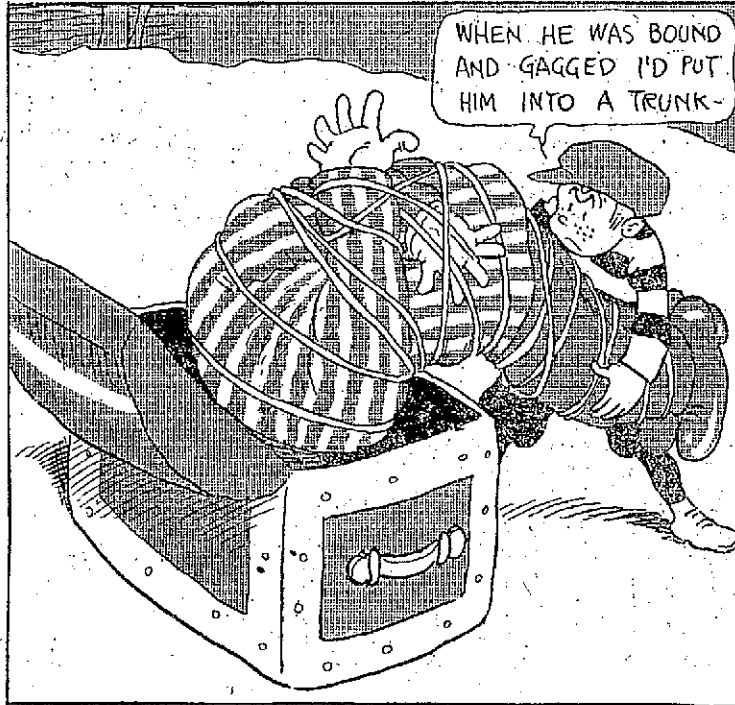
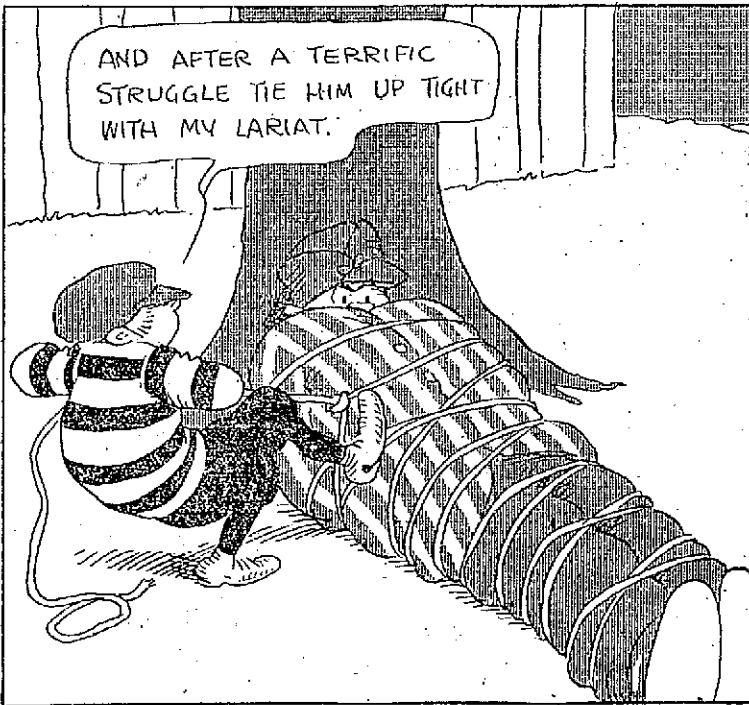
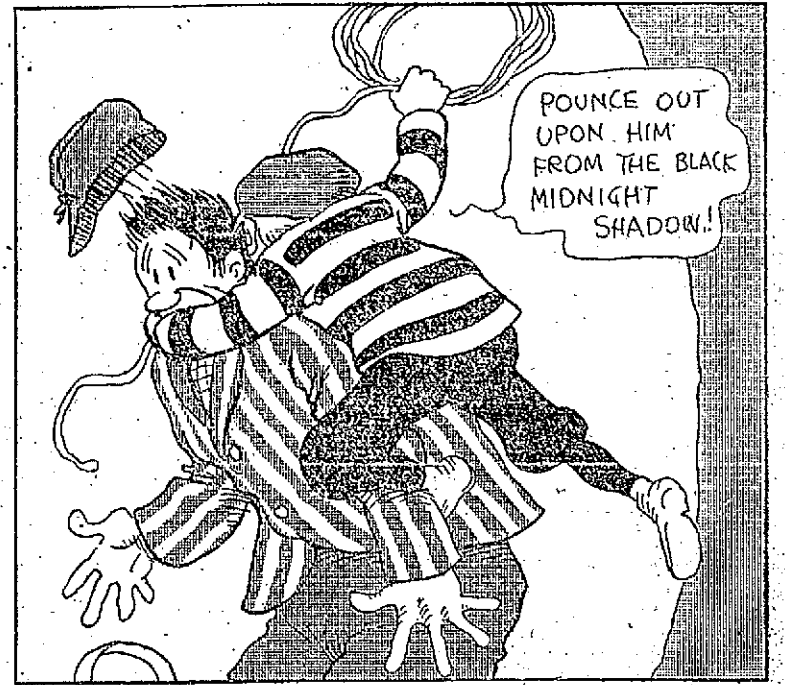
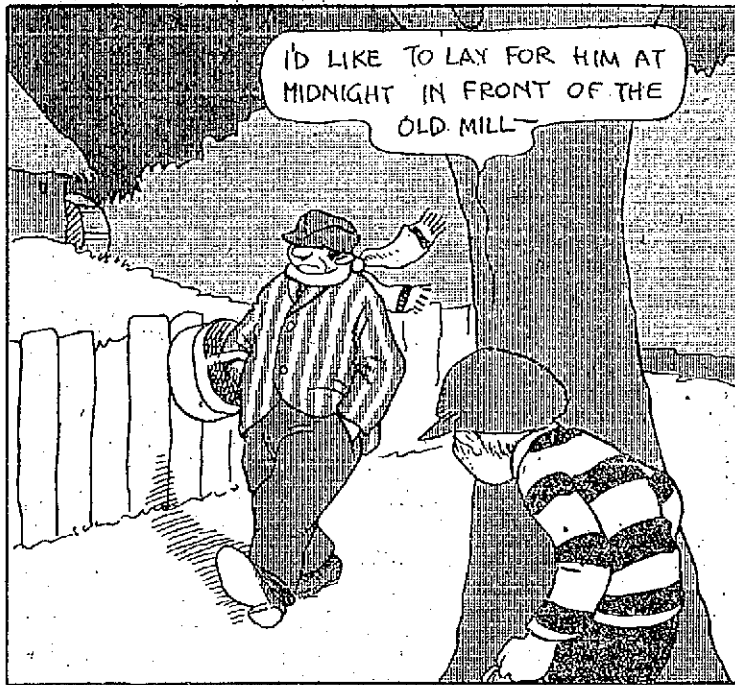
NEW ORR LOADER.

Patents on a new ore loading machine have been issued to Captain Samuel Moor of Virginia, Minn. The machine has been in the stages of development for a year. It is designed to work underground in restricted places. The device was tested during the summer at the Silver mine.

Bobby Make - Believe

Imagines Himself Staging
another Trunk Mystery.

NOW WILL
YOU 'BEG'?



GREATEST BATTLE OF WAR IS NOW RAGING

FRENCH RECAPTURE
VERDUN OUTER FORT;
THOUSANDS ARE SHOT

Douaumont Again Defended by Allies; Many Regiments Are Cut in Half in Rain of Steel; Kaiser's Big Drive on Paris Halted by Furious Counter Move
MAY ABANDON DIRECT ASSAULT

PARIS, Feb. 26.—French troops have recaptured Fort Douaumont, four miles northeast of Verdun, according to an official statement from the war office tonight.

"In the region north of Verdun the bombardment continues without cessation," said tonight's official statement from the war office, "both east and west of the Meuse. Our troops are replying to the enemy's attacks by vigorous counter attacks on all the sections of our fronts against which assaults have been directed."

"All the new offensives undertaken by the Germans in the region of Champ Neuville and on the Poivre crest, where we are solidly entrenched, have been repulsed."

"A desperate struggle is going on around Fort Douaumont, which is an advanced element of the old defensive organization of Verdun. The position taken this morning by the enemy after several fruitless assaults, which caused him very high losses, has been recaptured again and passed by our troops, who are holding their positions against all efforts of the enemy."

French officers, wounded in the first forty-eight hours of the German rush toward Verdun have reached Paris. They agreed that shell fire and the human slaughter was the greatest they had seen since the beginning of the war.

The French losses under the first terrific rain of fire were terrible, some regiments losing more than 50 per cent of their effectives before the Germans left their trenches in a mad rush.

"Of course we knew it was coming," said one of the French officers. "The thing had been in the air and when the roll of guns began growing steadily louder, the word passed all along our front that the Germans were coming out."

"The heaviest cannonade must have lasted about thirty-six hours," he said. "The clouds of dirt and smoke, the stumps of trees and burning dugouts. Whole sections of our advanced trenches were just flattened out. The Germans didn't find much fighting to do when they rushed them."

The attack began on our front about dawn. The Germans were nearly on us before we could see them. The smoke and dust was so heavy.

ADVANCE IN SMOKE.

"They were coming on the run, so thick and close together it looked like their elbows touched—what we saw of them. Then our guns began to cut through them. They had big holes in that German line and in what seemed only a second or two a whole German regiment had been wiped out. One Bouche came stumbling out toward our trenches, unharmed until he was so close we could see the frightened look in his face. Then he went down on his face."

A French surgeon, back from the Verdun front, brought a similar story. The German cannonade, he said, wiped out the French front trenches, burying dead and wounded.

The Germans occupied these, without resistance, but rushing forward found themselves in corridors of death. Shrapnel and high explosive shells, machine guns and rifle fire blotted out the German lines as if by magic.

AEROPLANES BROUGHT DOWN.

"Northeast of St. Mihiel our heavy guns bombarded provision depots of the enemy near Vigneulles," said tonight's official statement. "The German planes were shot down in the direction of Lunéville and Nancy."

"In the region of Verdun Adjutant Navarre, in a monoplane, brought down by the fire in a mitrailleuse two German aeroplanes today. This brings the number of enemy machines brought down by this pilot up to five. The two machines fell within our lines. Two of the aviators were killed and two were taken prisoners."

"One of our air squadrons, composed of nine bombing aeroplanes, threw 144 bombs on the Metz-Le Sablon railway station today. Another squadron bombarded enemy establishments at Chamblay, northwest of Pont-A-Mousson."

"In Artols, mine fighting occurred today. We exploded two mines, one west of the Lille road and the other east of Neuville St. Vaast, under a communication trench occupied by the enemy."

"In Champagne we repulsed an attack by the enemy delivered against the salient occupied by us south of St. Marie-A-Py. The total number of prisoners taken by us in this engagement is 340, of whom nine are officers and thirty non-commissioned officers."

"We executed a destructive fire on the German works north of Ville-Sur-Tourbe and in the region of Mont Teu."

GREAT COUNTER ATTACKS.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—Recapture of Fort Douaumont, four miles north-east of Verdun, was announced in an official statement from the French war office tonight.

The Paris statement reported not only the repulse of mighty German blows against the Verdun defenses, but announced that for the first time since the crown prince undertook his great drive, the French are now holding their own and meeting German attacks with counter attacks of the greatest vigor.

A furious struggle is still going on around Fort Douaumont, Paris reported, but the French all day today repulsed all attempts by the Germans

(Continued on Page 18, Col. 1)

LABORATORY
SURVEY IS
UNDER WAY

Jackson Would Know
Why State Does
City Work

Factional Differences
Will Be Given
Airing

Commissioner P. F. Jackson commenced a survey of the municipal laboratories in person yesterday as part of the investigation he is making as to why he is wrong with the city health department. After discussing the civil service report on conditions, Dr. Jackson visited the laboratories in person.

Dr. Jackson wanted to know why it had been necessary to send some of the laboratory work to the state bacteriological and hygienic laboratory at Berkeley. Dr. R. M. Higgins, city health officer, who has been made a "figurehead" through the removal of large portions of the department from his control, according to his friends, has taken the view that the work was being sent to Berkeley as a means of discrediting the local laboratory.

"I have checked up the work of Dr. P. F. Musser, the city bacteriologist," said Dr. Higgins. "I believe Dr. Musser is giving his best in the face of a difficult situation."

"Dr. Musser was not appointed through my recommendation. I did not know him before he came to this work. On account of the criticism I checked his work carefully at first as to technique, and I found that he was doing reliable work. I think it nothing but a matter of time before he will be able to protect him from unfair criticism."

"But work has been sent to the state laboratory, when there was no necessity for such action. Dr. C. C. Wagoner, assistant who is working, Inspector Thompson, who is attempting to make arrangements to have some milk examinations made at Berkeley. Dr. Geiger rang me up and asked what was the matter with our laboratory. I told him I'd let him know."

asked Dr. Musser if he could handle the work. He said he could and I called Dr. Wing in and told him to have his examinations of milk made in the city laboratory by Dr. Musser. This he did."

DENIES REFLECTION.

Dr. Wing, assistant health officer, emphatically denied that he had asked the Berkeley laboratories to do the work with a view to having this reflect upon the Oakland municipal laboratory.

He said:

"I had taken about a dozen samples a month ago, as a big shipment of milk had come in that had to be tested. Dr. Musser had told me that he could handle only about four tests, and I made arrangements to have the rest handled at the state laboratory."

"We bring in the samples and place them in the refrigerator. Miss Berry, the city chemist, makes the chemical analysis for butter fat. She is always willing to do all the work necessary, and runs the samples through when we bring them in."

"There is nothing to prevent Dr. Musser from taking enough milk from each of these samples to make the bacteriological examination. In a city of this size there is plenty of reason for numerous tests."

"It is a fact that our work is limited by the capacity of the laboratory to make these tests. The laboratory appears to be limited to about four milk tests a day."

TWO FACTIONS.

The health department has been divided into two or three rival factions. Dr. Higgins, ostensible head of the department, with Dr. Musser and two nurses who handle the cases of communicable disease. Dr. Higgins has also under his charge the inspection of housing and tenements, for the betterment of which he has made a fight.

There is the food and market inspection division, headed by Chief Inspector A. M. Thompson, who has become a dominant figure in the health department. Thompson has been instructed to report direct to Commissioner Jackson, and Dr. Higgins alleges that Thompson and Thompson's assistants, and even Dr. Wing, are hostile to him. Thompson denies, stating that he has always been willing "to co-operate with Dr. Higgins for the good of the department."

There is a fringe of employees, owing some allegiance to the old administration, and hesitating with which of the warring factions it should join for its own protection.

JAMES B. MERRITT,
Pioneer, Passes Away

James B. Merritt, one of Oakland's pioneers, and one of the leaders of Masonry in this county, died early this morning at his home, 1400 Jackson street. He had been ill for some weeks. He was one of the few thirty-third degree Masons in California and was 77 years of age. He is survived by a widow and four daughters.

JACK JOHNSON ORDERED
TO LEAVE ENGLAND

LONDON, Feb. 26.—Jack Johnson, negro pugilist, has been ordered to leave England, according to statements published in London newspapers today. He has arranged to sail for Buenos Ayres next Friday.

Romance Ended;
Doctor Blamed
'Jealous,' Says Intended
Bride; 'Scientific,'
Says Physician

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—The first eugenic breach of promise suit in the history of New York today brought out the following triangle:

Miss Signa Ahlgren, the girl who claims to be physically perfect.

Dr. Lucette Morden, who pronounced Miss Ahlgren tubercular, causing a rift in the love affairs, and now believes she is the other woman accused by Miss Ahlgren of being a "catty" rival.

Warden Hall Ream, young Columbia University graduate, who broke his engagement to Miss Ahlgren because she fell short of his eugenic ideals.

Dr. Morden flared back at Miss Ahlgren, the plaintiff, tonight, when she declared a friendly interest—not an affection—for Ream caused her to break up the love affair.

Ream was then sued by Miss Ahlgren. She denied the allegation of her former sweetheart and his consulting physician that she was tubercular.

"I have known Ream for several years," said Dr. Morden, "and I have always taken a friendly interest in him. I wouldn't say I loved him, for I have never been in love. Why, I have never even been proposed to, though I am past 30. I examined Miss Ahlgren and found her suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis. As a friend I felt it my duty to warn him, and when I did he broke off the engagement."

Miss Ahlgren, a physical culture instructor to several New York society women, gave her version of the blighted romance in positive terms.

"Jealousy of a catty woman," she said, "caused the break. Her hair is turning gray, and what's more, she is ten years older than Mr. Ream."

Miss Ahlgren in court offered to prove her perfection, though she admitted she was by no means pretty. She said two physicians examined her after the wedding was called off and gave her a clean bill of health.

"Ten years older," said Dr. Morden. "Why, I'm no older than she is, and we are both past 30. I admit I have some gray hair, but it is not a pronounced feature of my appearance."

Ream, who comes from Oskosh, found himself the storm center tonight. He had nothing to say, except to deny being engaged to Dr. Morden.

"Be a good scout and play this story down," he asked. "I'm a young fellow making a name for myself in New York, and it's hard enough without this sort of affair to contend with."

OTHER WOMAN IN
UHL SEPARATION
IS MYSTERY

Wife Admits Her Existence,
but Will Not Reveal
Identity.

Who is the mysterious "other woman" who may play a prominent role in the marital difficulties between Adolph Uhl, wealthy San Francisco merchant and clubman, whose wife, Helen B. Uhl, announced from her home at 204 Hillside avenue, Piedmont, yesterday that she contemplated legal action against him for a separation?

Mrs. Uhl, while admitting that there is another woman in the case, declined to say who she is or to give any of the details of the charges that she may bring against her husband for divorce or separate maintenance.

Friends of the Uhls who belong to the same social set in which the family has long been prominent, have been acquainted with their matrimonial troubles for some time past. They declare that the first intimations of the discord developed two seasons ago at the Uhl summer home on the coast.

It was after one of these incidents that Mrs. Uhl packed her trunks and departed shortly before Christmas for Honolulu. She returned scarcely two weeks ago and took up her abode in Piedmont with her two daughters, Misses Eleanor and Constance, both of whom are prominent among the members of the younger society set. Uhl has taken up his residence in San Francisco.

Rain Patters Down
Over Entire State

Rain was general throughout California yesterday, Oakland receiving almost a half-inch up to a late hour last night. The storm is still hovering in this vicinity and has increased to such an extent that warnings were issued, played by the weather bureau from here northward to Eureka. Southern California is still receiving the full strength of the storm and the prediction for the next twenty-four hours is for a continuance of wetted conditions, with showers during the day today.

POLICE STAGE RAID ON
CLAIRVOYANT PARLOR

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 26.—Charles Brennan, deputy district attorney, aided by a squad of upper office men, raided the clairvoyant parlor of Prof. Edward Earle, 1029 Geary street, tonight. The raid was not a success, but his clairvoyance was confiscated, his office closed, and a promise exacted from him that he would cease practicing his profession hereabouts.

200,000 MEN
MAY BE ARMY
PEACE BASIS

Senate Committee Has
Virtually Accepted
Plans

Skeleton Regiments to
Be Doubled in War
Times

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—A standing army with a peace footing of 200,000 men and with a volunteer reserve, aside from the state militia, of 160,000 men, are the outstanding features of the army bill which the Senate military affairs committee has virtually agreed upon. The regular army in the measure would be so organized with skeleton regiments that its numbers could be doubled within a few days without detracting vitally from its fighting effectiveness. The present infantry is more than doubled, field artillery is more than doubled, aviation is to be entirely reorganized and greatly enlarged, and coast artillery and cavalry are to be increased in less proportion.

The tentative figures are:

Sixty-five infantry regiments; there are thirty-one now.

Nineteen cavalry regiments, as against fifteen now.

Twenty-six thousand men in the coast guard, as against 18,000.

The total cost is estimated, including pay to the reserve and state militia—at something more than \$50,000,000 a year, which exceeds by more than \$50,000,000 the present expenditure.

GARRISON PLAN SANCTIONED.

Former Secretary Garrison's continental army plan receives somewhat of an endorsement in the committee's recommendation to organize in each Congressional district at least a battalion of reserves, aside from the National Guard. This would provide 160,000 men, who would be drilled once or twice weekly, and who would be given training in camp under regular army officers several weeks each summer.

The National Guard will depend on House action. The lower branch of Congress is understood to favor a greater increase over the 120,000 men now in the various state organizations than does the Senate.

Training for school boys and volunteers under army officers and compulsory service for a limited period each year also will be recommended, but perhaps not in the army bill.

It is not intended to abandon any army posts.

"BIG ARMY" LOSES.

In the House, "big army" men, in favor of General Leonard Wood's standing army of 220,000, were unable today to muster enough votes in the military affairs committee. They were defeated by the adoption of a proposal by Representative Bryan, providing for an increase in the regular army to 137,000 men, with a levy for recruiting up to 143,000 men. The Wood scheme received the votes of three Republicans and three Democrats.

The House, as now drafted, contains a provision for the conscription of the militia, with a minimum of 200 and maximum of 800 men from each Congressional district. The enrollment at West Point will be doubled.

Stolen Dogs Sold to
College, Is Charged

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 26.—Reports that the University of California medical school is buying dogs for vivisection purposes without first ascertaining to whom they belong will be investigated by the district attorney's office, according to an announcement today by Assistant District Attorney James F. Brennan. It has been charged that local kennels have on several occasions been found in the laboratory of the medical college. The Affiliated Colleges have yielded up several of these animals.

Several residents have recovered their dogs at the medical school after first reporting them missing. It is claimed that a suggestion has been made that the owners pay a dollar apiece to reimburse the college.

When dogs have been stolen, it has been a habit to remove license tags, and sell them to the college. Dr. George H. Whipple is in charge of the department concerned, but it is claimed that the dogs have been sold only to his subordinates.

Joy's Club Turned to
Gloom, Dance Stopped

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 26.—The Joy's Club, which was to have held a barn dance at the Corinthian hall tonight, has been changed into the Gloom's Club, and the prime mover, Frank W. Gordon, is surrounded by gloom to the city prison as the result of his starting on a check-chasing journey.

Gordon, a young insurance man, residing at 1247 Laguna street, was arrested while trying to cash a \$20 check on a downtown department store, which he admitted was a forgery. He told detectives Laughlin and Harrison the story of the barn dance and said he needed money to buy a bail of his attorney. He was told that he would get plenty of atmosphere in prison.

He admitted having passed three similar checks during the afternoon.

JOHNSON REPUBLICANS
DISCUSS AMITY AND
NOMINATE OWN TICKET

Their Slate Is Completed Before They Enter Into Conference With the State Central Committee Concerning Harmony Within Ranks of the G. O. P.

EARL DOMINATES CONFERENCE

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 26.—An astonishing chapter was added to the political history of California today when two-score Johnson Republicans held a conference at the St. Francis Hotel with the avowed object of promoting harmony between the Progressives and Republicans and named a ticket composed in the main of Johnson supporters for candidates for delegates to the Republican National Convention, without consultation with a single member of the Republican State Central Committee or other Republican party workers.

This action is directly contrary to the procedure adopted by the Democratic party, which today recognized the authority of the state governing body by authorizing a sub-committee composed of members of the State Central Committee from every district in the state to select the ticket of twenty-six delegates. The Democrats expressed general satisfaction over the Republican split.

This conference was plainly under the complete domination of Guy C. Earl of Oakland, regent of the University of California and brother of H. T. Earl of Los Angeles, leading Progressive in Southern California.

The call for the conference was sent out by Earl, although ostensibly signed by other Republicans, and was conducted in strict accordance with Earl's pre-arranged plan.

Invited to Confer

Late in the afternoon, in response to an invitation from a committee from the Republican State Central Committee, which was in session at the Palace Hotel, a committee from the Earl conference did formally discuss with members of the regular organization their alleged desire for harmony, but their ticket of delegates had already been named.

In the meantime, the members of the Republican State Central Committee adopted unanimously a resolution offered by A. H. St. Sure of Alameda calling a conference in San Francisco for Saturday, March 4th, of members of this committee, the state executive committee and of the county central committees, to decide upon a ticket of delegates to the Republican National Convention.

COMMITTEE IS SENT

This resolution was adopted after the conference between the committees from the state central committee and the Earl conference. A number of Republican leaders expressed tonight their seriousness of the situation will be appreciated by Republicans on both sides and an amicable adjustment arrived at Monday night, when a second conference is to be held.

Shortly after the opening of the session of the state central committee the suggestion was made that instead of a conference of certain Republicans was being held in another part of the city, with the announced purpose of bringing about harmony between the Republicans and Progressives, a committee be named to discuss the matter with them.

Upon the suggestion of W. M. Nixon of Woodland the following committee was named for the conference: Nixon, W. B. Griffiths of Napa, N. E. Nelson of Sacramento, R. B. Veale of Contra Costa, F. V. Keessing of San Francisco and A. H. St. Sure of Alameda. The Earl conference sent to the state committee composed of Guy C. Earl of Oakland, Raymond Benjamin of San Francisco, Thomas Hughes of Los Angeles, Albert J. Gates of Pasadena, Joseph Craie of Los Angeles, R. M. Richardson, T. L. Chamberlain of Auburn, B. L. Gates of Pasadena and Lawrence Flaherty of San Francisco.

BASIS OF AGREEMENT.

Earl announced that his sub-committee had been empowered to revise the ticket of delegates which the Earl conference had selected in such manner as Earl might deem appropriate in the course of his discussions with the members of the state committee.

No progress was made, however, and after a short session the two committees separated with the understanding that they would have a second conference at the Palace hotel Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

Immediately afterward the St. Sure resolution was adopted by the state central committee. It reads:

"Resolved, That the chairman of the state central committee be and he

(Continued on Page 18, Col. 3)

HARMONY SPEECH.

After this preliminary Joseph Scott of Los Angeles made a miniature "keynote" speech. He spoke briefly of his own record, charged the Wilson administration with having by ineptitude made the United States the most despised nation on any continent, condemned Bryan's attitude on the Tampico incident in which a German cruiser afforded protection to American citizens, and then declared it was time to sink all animosities and to unite in harmonious support of a candidate acceptable to all factions. Having thus outlined the importance of the conference in relation to national affairs, he nominated Earl for chairman.

Henry Owen seconded the nomination. He did it under a misapprehension. He was not among the men invited to the conference in Earl's call, and it developed later that only those so invited were welcomed and accorded recognition by Chairman Earl.

Victor H. Metcalf of Oakland was not present.

Earl, in accepting his nomination, repeated some felicitous remarks about harmony and burying animosities and declared it was time to unite behind some standard-bearer like Roosevelt, or Hughes or—

The third name was slurred over and pronounced in a low voice and could not be heard amid the cheering which started with the mention of the Colonel. Someone said later he had heard the name of "Johnson."

STEAM-ROLLER SMOOTHNESS.

Justice T. J. Lennon of San Rafael made a humorous speech, and nominated Albert J. Gates of Pasadena as secretary of the conference.

Up to this stage of the proceedings, no prompting had been necessary.

(Continued on Page 18, Col. 2)

FURNITURE
SOLD

LEAVING town, turn of 3-room flat for sale; make offer. Call 7 p. m. and Sunday, 1568 Franklin.

FURNISHED ROOMS
RENTED

14TH ST., 610—Sunny front suit, \$4.50; single room, run. bat., \$2.50; near City Hall.

A RANCH
LEASED

TO RENT—10-a. chicken ranch; all equipped; 2 1/2 miles from Livermore, \$15 4th st.

Stop before they expire because of results—all in the day's work.

Little Big Heart.

THE GATE HOUSE STORIES

by
W. DONAHUE

MR. BINJY sat reading beside the tiny stove in the gate-house. Outside the wind blew with such force that one could hardly tell whether the fine powdery snow was going down or coming up. The huge crossing gates swayed so alarmingly and rattled with such violence that the old watchman's little house seemed to tremble in fear.

"Ho, hum," yawned the old gentleman, closing his book. "I wish some of the children would come in."

At that moment there came a great stamping of small feet at the door, just as if some good fairy had granted the old man's wish. Mr. Binjy threw open the door, and a puff of wind seemed to fairly blow five red noses inside the little house. "This is what I call real winter," cried Jeff Blinn, beating the snow from his cap.

"Yes, sir, old King Winter seems to have things his own way today," said the gatekeeper, as he helped the Gate-twins out of their coats.

"It's the worst old snow I ever saw," shouted Morgan Drew, diving for his seat behind the stove. "Won't pack worth a cent."

"I'm glad it won't," observed Lisette Bancroft, who had a great aversion to snowballs.

"O, I wasn't thinking of snowballs," laughed Morgan. "I meant I wanted the snow to pack so I could use my snow shoes."

The little party at once fell into a discussion as to the merits of snow shoes, which led soon to Indians, and Indians suggested a story.

"Please, Mr. Binjy, tell us an Indian story," cried Jeff, who being a Boy Scout was passionately fond of Indian tales, for they promised of

woodcraft and the outdoor life of which he was so fond. "All right," smiled Mr. Binjy. "I'll tell you a yarn a man once told me. First, I'll tell you how he happened to tell me. When I was living in New York once I stopped for a time at a big family hotel. There I met a man who interested me greatly. He was a very quiet fellow, never talked much, and spent a great deal of his leisure time out walking. He had wonderfully clear, piercing eyes and a healthy, outdoor color in his cheeks.

"It was his walk that attracted my attention. He walked with his body bent forward a little, just as though he was about to break into a run, and he always seemed to step on the ball of his foot first, the heel hardly touching the ground. Many sailors walk that way, so I made up my mind he had been a sailor. Being curious, I asked him about it one evening, and to my surprise he shook his head.

"You walk so much like a sailor," I said, "that I thought you were one."

"I was brought up by the Indians," he answered. "I suppose that is the reason for my peculiar movements."

"My," I thought, "I wish he'd tell me his story." And bless my stars, I believe he read my thoughts, for he smiled rather strangely and said, "Would you like to hear my history?"

"Would I?" I answered, "just try me, and watch me listen."

"Now, do you want to hear his story?" asked Mr. Binjy, looking around at the eager faces with a twinkle in his eye.

"Yes, O, yes," shouted the children.

"Well," continued the gatekeeper, "I'll tell it just as he told it to me."

"Now, then, father and mother moved out west when I was a little shaver. There were lots of Indians around, but they never bothered us,

although mother would sometimes get frightened when they came to the house to ask for a drink, or something to eat. There was one big fellow that always petted me. I was a little timid at first, but soon I learned to like him. He always wore a string of beads around his neck, with a big, beautiful blue stone attached to the end. I called the Indian 'Blue Stone,' and it seemed to please him immensely. Blue Stone made a visit about twice a week, but after four or five months stopped coming, and I soon forgot all about him.

"After we had lived happily in our new home for nearly two years, my father and mother were suddenly taken with some strange illness, and died. I went to live with a trapper called old Jake, whose cabin was about three miles from our house. Old Jake was a sullen old fellow, and I didn't like him very much, although he treated me pretty well. Sometimes he wouldn't speak to me for two or three weeks at a time. I didn't like these grouchy spells, for I had to keep as quiet as a mouse. If I coughed or dropped anything the old fellow would swear at me and threaten to turn me out of the house.

"One day late in November a blizzard suddenly came up from the north, and by night the ground was covered with three feet of heavy snow. Old Jake happened to be in one of his moody spells, and I'll tell you it was no fun sitting there with nothing to do but look at his sour face. The wind roared among the trees outside, and whistled through the chinks in the logs, just as if some angry monster was trying to get in and devour us.

"Although I was lonesome, and felt pretty far from anything funny, I couldn't help thinking that if the wind was a demon and did get into the house, it would certainly be a sick monster if it ever ate old Jake. The old man fell asleep after

a while and I sat close up to the fire, trying to make believe that I was a sailor on a boat and that the howling wind was the roaring of the sea, when suddenly there was a rap at the door. It wasn't a loud knock, but it scared me half out of my skin, and as I jumped up I knocked a couple of logs off the woodpile. They fell with quite a noise, and old Jake jumped and began to swear at me. I told him that some one was knocking at the door, and he ordered me to go and see what was wanted.

"I opened the door, and there in a drift of snow almost up to his waist stood Blue Stone.

"He grunted when he saw me and started to come into the house, pointing at his mouth and saying, 'Eat, eat.'

"Get out of here, you thief," yelled old Jake as he saw the Indian step through the doorway.

"Hungry," grunted Blue Stone again, pointing to his mouth.

"I know this fellow," Jake, I cried. "This is Blue Stone. Let's give him something to eat."

"I don't feed no thievin' Injuns," the old man yelled, reaching for his gun in the corner. "Get out of here or I'll fill your hide full of shot."

"Blue Stone stood in the doorway an instant, looking pretty black at the old man. Then, turning to me, he smiled rather weakly and stepped out into the snow.

"Old Jake was awfully mad, and he stormed around for a long time, charging me never to have anything to do with an Indian. I felt pretty badly about the way poor Blue Stone had been treated. There was

plenty of food in the house, and absolutely no reason why he should not have some of it. Next morning, on the way to the spring for water, I ran across Blue Stone's tracks in the snow. I saw that they led to a big rock a short distance above the spring, and climbing the bank I found him all huddled up in a little cave against the rock. The poor fellow was sick and half out of his head.

"I sneaked some old blankets out of the house and made him as comfortable as I could. At night I'd smuggle food out to him, and when old Jake would be away looking after his traps I would go out and sit by the Indian. He never talked much, but he'd lie there and smile at me, and every once in a while pat my hand, and call me 'Little Big Heart.'

"When he was strong enough to travel he went away, and I did not see him again for some months. Several times that winter I noticed tracks in the snow around the house, and I had my suspicions that they belonged to Blue Stone. Along in the late spring old Jake fell ill, and I took care of him the best I could for three or four days. Then the next thing I remember Blue Stone was bathing my aching head with water. The Indian wouldn't talk much, but I realized that I had been sick several weeks, and that old Jake was dead.

"Blue Stone nursed me back to health as tenderly as a mother could, and when I was strong enough we left the old trapper's home forever. We walked through the deep woods

for a number of miles, and when my little legs grew tired the Indian carried me on his broad back.

"Along in the afternoon we came to a large river and, making our way along the bank for a half mile or so, the Indian led me to a canoe that he had hidden in the bushes. We paddled down the stream for several days, stopping at night on shore, where we cooked our food and slept.

"One evening we landed at a big camp of Indians, where, Blue Stone informed me, I was to make my home. The Indians received me kindly, giving me the name of Little Big Heart and taking me into their tribe as one of them.

"Blue Stone taught me how to hunt and fish, and how to walk through the brush without making the slightest noise. He taught me how to find my way about in the woods, how to follow a trail, and all the little clever tricks that Indians know. In traveling through the woods the Indians always set the ball of the foot to the ground first, for it keeps the weight of the body from jarring the ground, so I suppose it was there that I learned to walk as I do now.

"Well, I lived with the Indians for twelve years, and when Blue Stone died I joined a party of gold miners, and finally worked my way to New York."

"Did the man wear feathers in his hair?" asked Lisette Bancroft.

"No," smiled Mr. Binjy, "but on his watch chain hung a beautiful blue stone." Another Gate House story will appear next week.



"We paddled down the stream for several days."

LOST! TWO TEENIE WEEENIES

by
W. DONAHUE

"WHERE'S the Dunce and the Clown?" asked the Cook as he set a big brown baked bean on the Teenie Weenie dinner table.

"That's what I'd like to know," answered the General, sticking the carving knife into the bear. "The Lady of Fashion tells me that they have not been to school this morning."

"I've hunted all morning for them and haven't seen a sign of them," said the Old Soldier, who was the Teenie Weenie truant officer.

"I'm dreadfully worried about their absence," cried the Lady of Fashion, "and if they don't come back by the time dinner is over I think school ought to be dismissed this afternoon, and all of us turn out and look for them."

At 1 o'clock the Dunce and the Clown had not returned and the General ordered the Teenie Weenies to go out and search for them.

Knowing how fond of sweet things the Dunce was, the little people hurried to the nearest houses, for they knew that he often went up there looking for sugar. After a long search the Cow Boy and the Doctor found the missing Teenie Weenies. They were in a sugar bowl, high up on a sideboard, and—Horror!—the top was on the bowl.

The General was at once informed of the news, and he ordered the big derrick and ropes and pulleys to be taken to the spot, so the top could be removed from the sugar bowl. After much hard work the tools were pulled up onto the sideboard and the derrick put into place. The ropes and pulleys were then fastened to the top and with four of the strongest Teenie Weenies at the windlass, the great, heavy lid was slowly raised.

"Here we are," cried the Clown when the top was lifted high enough for him to look out, "and the Dunce had a dreadful stomach ache."

The two Teenie Weenies crawled out of the bowl and slid down to the top of the sideboard.

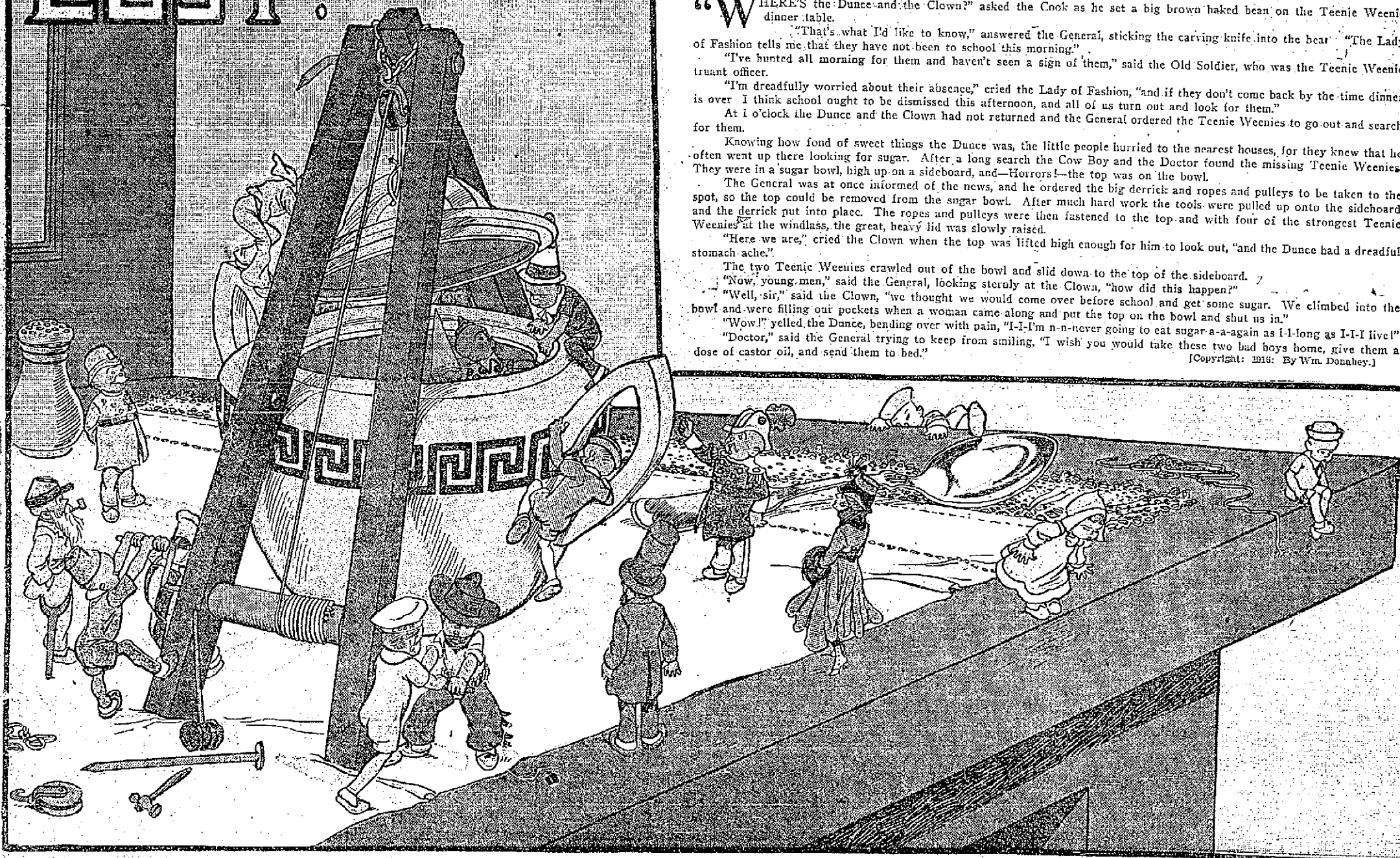
"Now, young men," said the General, looking sternly at the Clown, "how did this happen?"

"Well, sir," said the Clown, "we thought we would come over before school and get some sugar. We climbed into the bowl and were filling our pockets when a woman came along and put the top on the bowl and shut us in."

"Wow!" yelled the Dunce, bending over with pain, "I-I-I'm n-n-never going to eat sugar a-a-again as I-I-I live!"

"Doctor," said the General trying to keep from smiling, "I wish you would take these two bad boys home, give them a dose of castor oil, and send them to bed."

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FRENCH WIN BACK FORT AT VERDUN

Thousands Slain in Great Battle; 13,000 Turks Are Captured.

(Continued From Page 17)

to dislodge them from their fortified positions and recapture the fort. The French left directly north of Verdun, maintaining its position under the most terrific assaults. The Germans have been unable to bend the French front at Champ Neuville, despite desperate efforts to capture that village.

The slopes of Cote du Poivre, or "Pepper Heights," four and one-half miles north of Verdun, are covered with German dead. The French war office reported the repulse of every charge directed against the strongly fortified positions of this ridge.

ALLEGED IMPORTANCE. The night communiqué from the French war office was the first authentic report that the French had fallen before German attacks. The German war office in an official statement issued this morning reported that the Douaumont had been taken under the eye of the Kaiser and emphasized its importance as a keystone of Verdun's northern defense.

The French war office, in announcing the capture of the last position, minimized Douaumont's importance, referring to the fort as "an advanced element of the old defensive arrangement."

The French war office made no mention of the attacks in the Champagne which Berlin reported had netted the French an advance of several yards. The Paris statement referred only to the Champagne.

Great aerial activity. Including a raid on the Sablon railway station at Metz, in which nine French aeroplanes threw down 14 bombs, was also reported in the Berlin communiqué.

LONDON REJOICES. The London Sunday morning papers reflect the general feeling of rejoicing felt here over the report from Paris over the recapture of Fort Douaumont. The news from Paris was played prominently in all the papers.

Military critics and political writers declared that the German attack had inflicted colossal losses in the battle at Verdun and that the fighting, so far must be accepted as a French victory.

AUSTRIANS TAKE DURAZZO. BELLIN, Feb. 26.—Durazzo, a provincial capital of Albania, has been occupied by Austrian vanguards, according to a Vienna dispatch tonight.

Rome dispatches today reported that the Austrians had taken Durazzo by Italian transports. After surrounding the town on three sides, the Austrians, attacked from the south, encountered but little opposition and according to latest reports from Vienna had reached the Bay of Durazzo in the afternoon.

13,000 TURKS CAPTURED. PETROGRAD, Feb. 26.—About 13,000 Turkish troops and 823 guns were captured by the Russians in taking the fortress of Erzerum, the war office announced tonight.

The war office stated that 235 Turkish officers and 12,753 men were taken. The Russians also took nine Turkish standards and large stores of munitions, arms and provisions.

The grand duke's right wing is now advancing rapidly on the Turkish Black Sea seaport of Trabzon. The war office announced today that the city of Trabzon, east of Trebizond, had been captured. Reports of the capture of the Persian city of Kermanshah, by the Russians were received here as further indication of the collapse of the Turkish and German campaign in the east.

BRITISH LINER SUNK. LONDON, Feb. 26.—The Wilson liner Dido has been sunk, according to dispatches received here tonight and it is feared lives have been lost.

The chief officer and two members of the crew, the only persons accounted for thus far, have been landed by a Belgian steamer.

Four British steamers have been sunk in the past twenty-four hours with the loss of perhaps a score of lives.

The Wilson liner Dido was the largest victim. Advice received here tonight said the chief officer and two of the crew had been landed, but that other members of the crew are missing and unaccounted for.

Seven of the crew of the steamer Tummel, which was also sunk, are missing and two survivors died after being landed. The crew of the steamer Denaby was rescued.

The Dido displaced 4769 tons and was built in 1896 at Hull. She was 400 feet long with a 48 foot beam. She was owned by the Wilsons & Co., owners of a large fleet of liners, and was registered at Hull, flying the British flag.

Veteran Printer Dies: Came Here in 1849

Benjamin Long, printer, died last evening at his home, 611 East Fifteenth street, in this city. Long came to California in 1849 and has resided almost continuously in the bay cities, being employed in the larger printing establishments until the last year or so, when he retired from active duties. He was a charter member of the European Typographical Union, having the International Union affiliated on the Coast. A daughter and three sons survive him—J. R. Long, a member of Oakland Union and employed on a local paper; the other brothers and sister residing in the east.

ACCUSED ANKONIST HELD. Mark Phipps was held to answer yesterday by Police Judge George Samuels on a charge of arson. It is alleged that Phipps insured furniture and personal effects in a house at 1834 Grand street in November. The furniture was insured for \$3400. Admissions made by Phipps led to his arrest. He was bound over for trial before the Superior Court under bonds of \$2000 yesterday.

Regular Republican Ticket Will Be Nominated Next Month Party Leaders Appoint the Time to Name the Delegation

STAGECRAFT GUIDES POLITICAL POWWOW

Conferees Enact Their Convention in Orderly Way.

(Continued From Page 17)

the different actors taking their cues promptly and without delay or hitch.

Earl then called for "a word from Mr. Benjamin."

Raymond Benjamin, assistant attorney-general, said he thought the spirit visualized by Joseph Scott should dominate the conference. "We cannot invite men to our house as guests and then meet them at the door with a brick," he said. "We must present to the Chicago convention an united front, and say that we represent the principles which have made the Republican party trusted of the nation."

E. C. Bellows, being called upon by Earl, advised the conferees to pull together and eschew antagonisms and accusations.

Max Kuhl really warmed to the main theme. "We Republicans elected Governor Johnson as a Republican," he declared, "and thus have the Republicans contributed to the reforms and advancement in California during the last five years. We are no longer concerned with 'workmen's compensation' and 'railway regulation' and are now called to a higher task."

"Perhaps Mr. Fleishacker has something to say," remarked Chairman Earl.

MORTIMER SPEAKS. Mortimer Fleishacker had. He had a typewritten resolution to present and he read it. It provided for the selection of a group of twenty-five delegates to the Republican national convention who shall be unrestricted for any candidate. The resolution follows:

Resolved, That in order to bring together all the forces and elements of the Republican party, and thus to insure a Republican victory in the approaching Presidential election, and in order to preserve in California the social and political advance that has been made in this state in the past five years and thus to maintain the Republican party in California as a party of progress and not of reaction, this conference of Republicans, representing every section of the State, select and support a ticket of twenty-five delegates to the Republican National convention, who, while pledged to any particular candidate, will vote for the nomination of some forward-looking candidate on whom both the Republicans and the Progressives can unite.

CHIEF BY THE ELECT. Fleishacker's resolution had not been considered regarding the endorsement of the progress of the administration in California during the last five years. It was cheered by the audience, and the conferees, who were invited from any manifestation. Charles Murrell, a member of the Alameda county committee, though not invited, was permitted to make a speech in which he urged that a longer period than five years be referred to. The Fleishacker resolution was adopted.

Up to this point nothing had occurred to disturb the harmony program. But when Francis V. Keesling, A. E. Boynton and Peter J. Crosby suggested a conference with the members of the State Republican central committee, Chairman Earl remarked that the scope of the State committee's power was not clearly understood; that it was without authority to name delegates.

W. J. Seaborn of Berkeley wanted to introduce a motion, but was ruled out of order because he had not been invited to the conference. Henry Owens persisted in saying that the State central committee was as progressive as any organization in the State while Chairman Earl was suggesting that the conferees pause for lunch and informal conference among themselves.

OAKLAND GIRL TO ENTER NUNNERY

Miss Gertrude Center of Oakland will be one of three young women to take the veil in the Order of Carmelite nuns at Santa Clara on March 2.

The two others are Miss Alice Moynihan of Denver and Miss Mary McDonald of Seattle.

Archbishop Edward J. Hanna will officiate at the ceremony. In the ritual, one of the most formal of the church, is included a ceremony called "The Receiving of the Veil," in which the three young women postulant enter the Carmelite order as novices. Miss Center will take the name of "Cecelia of the Angels"; Miss Moynihan will be known as "Sister Emmanuel of the Passion"; and Miss McDonald will be called "Sister Elisabeth of the Trinity."

There are only a few homes of the order in this country. That at Santa Clara formerly occupied the old residence of Robert Louis Stevenson in High street, where Miss Agnes Sullivan, daughter of Frank J. Sullivan, became a novice.

Once a young woman enters the sacred portals she is never again seen by her nearest relatives, and can talk to them only through a partition. As they are received into the order the neophytes are attired in the habit.

If they successfully pass the probation of the novice, they are admitted as nuns.

The ceremony on March 2 will begin at 9 o'clock in the morning. The archbishop will be assisted by Rev. Father William Boland, S. J.

St. Ignatius Downs College of Pacific

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 26.—St. Ignatius College won last night's basketball contest with the College of the Pacific by a score of 23 to 13. The clubs lined up as follows:

St. Ignatius—O'Neill, Larsson, forward; Connolly, center; Williamson, forward; guards, University of the Pacific; Tilmann, Hamm, forwards; Beckstrom, center; Marriot, Moore, guards.

EARL FOLLOWERS TARDY IN RESPONSE FILL SLATE AND THEN MEET COMMITTEE

(Continued From Page 17)

is hereby requested to call a state conference, to be held in San Francisco on Saturday, March 4, for the purpose of nominating twenty-six candidates for delegates to the Republican national convention at Chicago.

"Resolved, That such conference be composed of the members of the Republican state central committee, the members of the executive committee of the state central committee, and the members of the various Republican county central committees of the state, or representatives selected by such county central committees."

REFERS TO EARL CALL.

In presenting this resolution, St. Sure called attention to the fact that the Earl conference was in session for the obvious purpose of supporting Gov. Johnson for the Presidency. He referred to the call sent out by Earl in which the "advances governmental" of the last five years in California were praised, and alluded to the resolution offered by Mortimer Fleishacker and unanimously endorsed by Earl's conference, which spoke of the necessity "to preserve in California the social and political advance that has been made in this state in the past five years."

He pointed out that the Earl conference ignored the regularly constituted Republican organization, and that the state central committee could not permit itself to hesitate in fulfilling its duty and selecting a ticket. He said he had no objection to postponing action on his resolution until a conference with the Earl committee might be held.

"It is at this time an important question for the Republicans in California to select our delegates to Chicago," said St. Sure. "Some of us present were not invited to attend the meeting held at the Earl conference. If they want harmony, as they say they do, they are going after it in a very poor way by disregarding the only legal body of the Republican party and paying no attention to the legally constituted heads of that party."

The astonishment over the action of Earl and his fellow conferees did not disappear from the ranks of the regular Republicans with the adjournment of the state central committee. Members continue to discuss the proceedings of the Earl conference, and particularly the disposition of Earl and his fellow conferees, who have remained steadfast and Earl's ruling that only those secretly invited to the conference would be recognized.

CONFIDENCE LACKING.

Members of the state central committee, are a unit in declining to place any faith in the assertion that the Earl conference is not a Johnson organization, which plans to support Johnson's candidacy for the presidency.

"This conclusion is not affected by the statement of Raymond Benjamin, published in today's TRIBUNE, that Johnson had authorized the statement that under no circumstances would he aspire to the Presidential nomination of the Republican or Progressive party."

To Republicans, Progressives and Democrats alike the eulogistic reference to the record of the five years of Johnson's administration means nothing else than endorsement of Johnson. It is said to be the plan to group Earl delegates, who under the law must conduct their candidacy as individuals, under an informal honor agreement to support Johnson's candidacy in the convention, though as tentatively they will go to the convention as an unstructured group.

The action looked for harmony, which is generally regarded as regrettable on the eve of a most important Presidential campaign.

A further menace to harmony came when former State Senator Boynton, whose name had been given out originally on the harmony ticket of twenty-six delegates, withdrew.

Following the conference Earl, on behalf of his followers, stated that nothing had been accomplished which would give a hint as to future developments, but St. Sure, Keesling, Chamberlain and Benjamin seemed more enthusiastic and inclined to the opinion that there was just a chance of a compromise.

"We had a general discussion, but nothing definite was accomplished," declared Earl. "There was no proposition made by the other side and I cannot say that there is any change in the situation. We will meet again Monday night."

"I think that there has arisen a

better understanding as a result of the meeting just held," said Benjamin. "We were all very friendly and we may yet find a common ground."

"I think there is no question but that we will accomplish something by our meeting with these other gentlemen," admitted Mison. "Everything was very friendly and I expect some real results. It looks to me as though we might get together, and at least we will try."

"Of course it is impossible to say at this time," said Keesling, "what the outcome will be. We discussed various matters, everything was harmonious and I look for a hopeful outcome. The meeting was more satisfactory than I had anticipated."

AUTHORIZED BODY.

Members of the regular authorized body claim that the state central committee is the only body under the law to select a ticket of delegates. They cite that clause of the presidential primary act which requires that the chairman of the state central committee of each political party shall notify the secretary of state of the number of delegates to be sent by the state to the national convention of his party.

The Earl conference is viewed to-night as an attempt to further the plan of Johnson to have on the Republican delegation of thirteen of his supporters and the entire delegation pledged to support his candidacy for the presidency, a plan which was disclosed a week ago by the precipitate action of Meyer Lissner.

THE EARL TICKET.

The Earl ticket, which he will discuss Monday night with a committee from the regular organization, and which was named this afternoon, is as follows:

Delegates at Large—Robert N. Bulla, Los Angeles; Victor Metcalf, Oakland; Paul J. McCormick, Los Angeles; Mrs. W. H. R. Strong, Whittier.

First Congressional District—Justice Thomas J. Lennon, San Rafael; Knox Boyd, Petaluma.

Second District—Louis Chamberlain, Auburn; H. L. Moody, Redding.

Third District—Alden Anderson, Sacramento; Frank Ellis, Stockton; George Felster, Sacramento.

Fourth District—Rudolph T. Hausig, Raymond; Benjamin and M. A. Gust, San Francisco.

Fifth District—Supervisor James Power, San Francisco; State Senator Lawrence Flaherty, San Francisco.

Sixth District—Guy C. Earl, Oakland.

Seventh District—James Madison, Fresno; P. M. Longan, Visalia.

Eighth District—T. S. Montgomery, San Jose; John A. Britton, Burlingame.

Ninth District—Egbert J. Gates, Pasadena.

Tenth District—Thomas E. Hughes, and Joseph Scott, Los Angeles.

Eleventh District—D. C. Collier, San Diego, and Miguel Estalillo of Riverside.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

This ticket was selected by an Earl committee composed of Phil Driver, chairman; T. L. Chamberlain, T. S. Montgomery, Egbert J. Gates, Thomas Hughes, Joseph Scott, T. S. Montgomery, Flaherty and Guy C. Earl.

Earl's conference adopted a resolution appointing an executive committee, as follows:

"Resolved, That an executive committee of this conference composed of Guy C. Earl, Raymond Benjamin, Phil Driver, R. N. Bulla, L. Chamberlain, E. J. Gates, Mortimer Fleishacker, C. S. Sloan, Frank Ellis, Lawrence Flaherty, George I. Cochran, John A. Britton, and T. M. Logan, be appointed to manage and conduct a campaign for the election of twenty-six candidates for delegates to the Republican national convention, with power to form an organization and appoint other sub-committees to accomplish this purpose and with full power to fill vacancies that may occur among the delegates and to determine how they shall appear on the ballot."

Former Congressman to Nominate Cummins

DES MOINES, Iowa, Feb. 26.—Managers of Senator A. E. Cummins, presidential candidate, tonight announced that former Congressman Nate Kendall of Iowa, noted for his oratory, has been chosen to place Cummins in nomination at the Republican national convention in Chicago in June.

DEMOCRATS ALSO TO MAINTAIN LINES

Representation at St. Louis Will Represent Solidarity.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 26.—The state central committee of the Democratic party in California, at a gathering attended by more than 200 men and women, today recommended to all the states of the Union the adoption of woman's suffrage.

This was one of the important steps taken, and followed the tabling of a resolution, offered by a Progressive, for the endorsement of national woman's suffrage, which is opposed by President Woodrow Wilson.

Enthusiastic endorsement of Wilson's selection of Louis B. Brandeis for the United States supreme bench, an endorsement of the policies of the administration in toto, a resolution of commendation for Senator James D. Phelan, and the selection of a committee of thirty-three to choose the delegates to the Democratic national convention, were the other items of interest.

The committeemen from the various districts will make their selection of delegates between now and next Wednesday at 2 o'clock, when the thirty-three will convene either in person or by proxy, and the final choice will be made known. By an unanimous vote of the entire state central committee Senator Phelan and the Democratic congressmen, Baker, Church, H. Kettner, were named delegates at large, leaving only twenty-two to be chosen. The committee of thirty-three, which held a session following the meeting of the state central committee, elected Sydney Van Wyck of San Francisco as chairman and F. J. Haggerty as secretary.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS.

The committee of thirty-three was made up as follows:

First District—E. L. Phelan, Santa Rosa; L. H. Boggs, Lakeport; J. F. Coonan, Eureka.

Second District—John A. Livingston, Auburn; Will Bower, San Andreas; A. L. Conard, Red Bluff.

Third District—William Murphy, Sacramento; L. E. Bouty, Sacramento; C. D. Harner, Richmond.

Fourth District—Stanley M. Van Wreck Jr., San Francisco; L. H. Mosser, San Francisco; Mrs. James Ellis Tucker, San Francisco.

Fifth District—Paul V. Martin, San Francisco; F. J. Haggerty, San Francisco; Mildred Anderson, San Francisco.

Sixth District—J. J. McDonald, Oakland; George Beck, Livermore; H. H. McKike, Oakland.

Seventh District—L. E. Collins, Fresno; Charles King, Hanford; Henry Hanson, Fresno.

Eighth District—Hon. Edward White, Santa Cruz; Sydney M. Culbert, San Jose; H. M. Royden, San Mateo.

Ninth District—George R. Hoodenpyl, Long Beach; Mrs. W. Marvin, South Pasadena; Louis J. Hanley, Los Angeles.

Tenth District—Mrs. Forre Parker, Los Angeles; J. B. Brokaw, Los Angeles; A. H. Kallmeyer, Los Angeles.

Eleventh District—Albert Schooner, San Diego; T. W. Duckworth, San Bernardino; H. K. Hovner, Bakersfield.

TO ACT WEDNESDAY.

An effort was made on the part of the out-of-town delegates to select the twenty-six Democratic national commit-

St. Mary's Team Outpoints Stanford

The St. Mary's College basketball team outplayed the Stanford University basketball five on the St. Mary's court last night and won handsily by 15 points to 23, the shooting of John Prentice, Saint's forward, being the feature. The score at the end of the first half was 20 to 13. The Saints are now tied for first place with the University of California in the Intercollegiate League. Prentice, the Saint goal shooter, scored 15 out of 16 foul goals. Together with a field goal, he registered 16 points in all. Bill Hanley and Abner also played to advantage for the Saints, while D'Arby worked well for the "Farm" tories.

The teams lined up as follows: St. Mary's—Forwards, Moy, Prentice; center, Hanley; D'Arby; guards, Quinn (captain), Turnbull, Anderson. Stanford—Forwards, Worthing, Blodgett, Swartzbach; center, Wheatley, Wallace; guards, Coughlin, Dolan, Lytle. Referee, Sperry; timer, Hume; umpire, "Hap" Lewis.

BURGALAR GETS SEVEN YEARS. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 26.—George Garibaldi, whose sentence was suspended time ago and was later arrested in a shooting affray December 25, was sentenced to seven years in San Quentin for burglary by Superior Judge Dume today. He is said by the police to be an auto bandit and a companion of William Schivo, one of those arrested in connection with the shooting of Cornelius McSweeney February 1.

teemen immediately. The debate on this question lasted nearly an hour before the postponement until Wednesday could be agreed upon. The delegates from Oakland, San Francisco and the bay cities blocked the move to rush the names through the meeting.

The resolution endorsing Senator Phelan was as follows:

"Whereas, the newly elected Democratic senator from California, James D. Phelan, since having been elected into office has proved the earnestness and ability which all Democrats have shown in office; and whereas, the thanks of the people of California are due to the Democratic party and Senator James D. Phelan in particular for his efforts in having the order given for the construction of a super-dreadnaught for the national navy yard, which will mean the expenditure of approximately \$10,000,000 and will provide labor for the citizens of our state; and

FOR NAVAL USES.

"Whereas, Senator James D. Phelan has introduced in Congress a bill providing for the purchase of a site and for the establishment of a naval and aviation academy on the Pacific Coast of the United States, within 150 miles of San Francisco, and providing for the appropriation of \$10,000,000 for carrying out the provisions of the bill and making immediately available \$10,000 for preliminary survey and report;

"Resolved, That the State Central Committee of the Democratic party does hereby commend and endorse the efforts of Senator James D. Phelan as hereinbefore set forth, and congratulate him upon having secured the building of a super-dreadnaught at Mare Island; and be it further

"Resolved, That the State Central Committee of the Democratic party of California does hereby further commend and endorse the record and achievement of the Democratic congressmen of the State of California."



That seal, with all it means to the public, might well be put on every bottle that contains

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No other remedy ever offered the American people has more friends after two generations of success; no other remedy is more generally used in the homes of the people; no other has been so enthusiastically endorsed by the thousands.

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Peruna may be obtained in tablet form for convenience.

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Negro Bull Moose Leader Issues Call

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 26.—James R. Pollard, negro attorney, leader of the Bull Moose party in Richmond and chairman of the state executive committee, issued a call today for a statewide mass meeting and convention to be held in Petersburg March 29 to elect delegates to the national convention.

Pollard predicted that Roosevelt would get the nomination for President and that the Republican convention would ratify it.

WOMAN PLEADS INNOCENCE. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 26.—Rhoda do Grant, alias Marguerite Williams, accused of perjury in connection with the straw bond investigation, pleaded not guilty in the Superior Court today. Her trial was set for March 6.



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To feel that you are really a part of the community in which you live.

—To know that you are living, not among people who are here today and gone tomorrow—but among those who really have the good of the neighborhood at heart—people who take a pride in making real homes,

—To have the satisfaction of making real friends and not acquaintances of a day.

—These things, every man with red blood in his veins feels, and sooner or later plans to give his family the home they so rightfully deserve.

But doing is what counts today.

Why put off Buying a Day Longer?

If there ever was a right time for buying in the history of the bay cities, that time is now!

Oakland is entering on the greatest period of development and expansion ever experienced.

New industries are bringing thousands of new families. Rents are even now being raised, and will soon go soaring—for the demand will be greater than the supply.

Lumber and other materials are advancing in price daily. And they will continue to go up—you need but to follow the daily papers to know of the many reasons.

Builders are now erecting many

Beautiful Homes in Country Club Heights

right on Broadway, adjoining the Claremont Country Club. These homes were started when materials were lower than they are today—and are priced at least \$300 under the market.

Yes, you can easily handle the financial end—for the terms are just like rent.

A month or even a week from now may be too late. Our Branch Office is open between 10 a. m. and 5 p. m. It will be to your best interests to come out today.

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News of Men and Affairs at Washington

DEMOCRATS PLAN WATERWAYS BOARD

Commission Would Propose All River and Harbor Bills.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Adoption of the commission plan of dealing with waterway problems of the country, which would include continuing annual appropriations, was agreed upon today as a general policy to be recommended to the President in a conference between cabinet officers and a committee of Senators. Secretaries Lamm and Root, and Field, who were named by the President to investigate the problem, and Representative Ransdell participated in the conference. The policy agreed upon it is believed will be recommended to Congress President Wilson in the near future. The agreement that there shall be given special immediate attention to the lower Mississippi river below Cairo and that approximately \$10,000,000 shall be appropriated for 1917 for this project. What amount river and harbor appropriations will be recommended was not finally agreed upon. The Newlands-Broussard waterway measure, which would appropriate \$60,000,000 annually, probably will be taken as the basis for an agreement on that.

THREE SECRETARIES.
Under the plan there would be created a waterways commission, consisting of the president, the secretary of war, interior, agriculture and commerce and the chairman of the board of river regulation. The interstate commerce commission and the National river and harbor commission are proposed as members ex-officio.

The commission would have direction and control over all waterway projects and expenditures. All features of river and inland waterway regulation would be placed in the commission's hands, including hydro-electric power development, confining the navigable rivers to their channels by means of levees, and the prevention of deforestation and soil erosion.

TIP TO WILSON.
The recommendations will be submitted to the president to have them enacted into law at the present session and to substitute them for the river and harbor appropriation bill. It is probable that the president will submit a special message on the subject.

Federal improvement of the Lake Washington ship canal, Washington, to provide a channel thirty feet below the locks now nearing completion and reversion of the canal banks with a cost of \$557,000, was approved today by the War Department.

The Lake Washington project contemplates the construction of levee banks between the head of Salmon bay and the north bank, between Lakes Union and Washington.

Threat Made to Split Republican Ranks

BOSTON, Feb. 26.—A prediction that another split in the Republican party would be "inevitable" if the Roosevelt candidates for delegates-at-large from this state to the national convention were defeated in the primaries, was contained in a letter addressed to one of the candidates, Charles Sumner Bird, to Lewis Parkhurst, chairman of the Republican Club of Massachusetts, tonight. The communication was in answer to a letter sent by Parkhurst to each of eight announced delegate candidates suggesting that they try to agree and avoid a contest in the primaries. "If we lose," said Mr. Bird, "the Republican convention will be controlled by the old guard and a split will be inevitable and President Wilson's re-election assured."

"Water Trust" Grilled by Senator Norris

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—In an attack upon the Shufeldt bill to provide for water power grants on navigable streams to private interests, Senator Norris of Nebraska today declared the bill was being championed by the strongest lobby that ever came to Washington.

"They are representatives of the water trust, and, with their general headquarters in Wall street,"

Repeal of Free Sugar Clause to Be Favored

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The administration's bill to repeal the free sugar clause of the tariff law which would become effective May 1, probably will be reported favorably by the House ways and means committee Monday. A call for a meeting of the committee for that purpose was issued today.

OPPOSE LABOR BILL

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—At the direction of its executive council in session the American Federation of Labor today protested to Congress against a pending proposal to require government clerks here to work not less than eight hours a day. They now work at least seven.

Representative Borland, author of the proposal, asked the executive committee to reconsider its action.

COMMUNITY LAW, THEME

Mrs. L. E. Montgomery, theme of a proposed new community property law, will address the Alameda Civic center tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock on the alleged injustices of the present law and the changes she embodies in her measure.

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Cloves Due to Take Big Jump

Bill Would Put U. S. Employees on Wagon

No civil service employee in the United States government service will be permitted to quench his thirst with a beverage stronger than water, if the bill introduced by Congressman Randall of California becomes a law. If in the future a distinct odor of cloves is perceptible as one enters any of the various federal offices, or civil service employees are seen carrying home carefully wrapped packages which they guard with unusual care, the explanation will be that the Randall law is in operation.

Congressional ITEMS

The navy advisory board, of which Thomas A. Edison is chairman, has since its organization, found a way to make the most powerful and effective torpedo in the world. It has devised an airplane engine that is said to be the "last word" in that kind of engine construction. It has submitted plans for the erection of a laboratory and experimental station, to cost between \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000, where, it is said, a submarine can be built in sixty days. A plan was submitted covering, to the last minute details, the mobilization of the country's industries. New discoveries in physics and chemistry, as applied to warfare have been announced, and reports made on means of communication by land and air, on sanitation, on internal combustion motors, ordnance, yards and docks, ship construction, mines and transportation.

Congressman Curry of California has been appointed a member of the Mississippi valley flood committee. This committee will make a trip of inspection down the river to New Orleans.

H. L. Aldrich, of New York, an expert on shipbuilding and editor of International Marine Engineering, has compiled a complete list of the ships under construction in American yards. He said, the work already contracted for was enough to keep American yards running to capacity for three years, while orders enough from shipping lines and big concerns could be obtained to keep the yards busy for another three years.

There are at present 252 ships of more than 1000 tons, exclusive of warships, under construction in shipyards in this country. The average size of the 252 is about 5000 tons.

National Political Notes

Charles H. Brown of Medford, Mass., a former state senator, has announced that he is a candidate for district delegate to the Republican national convention in the interest of Justice Charles E. Hughes. Brown was a Roosevelt man in 1912, and is a close friend of Charles F. Murphy, who managed Governor McCall's campaign for governor last fall. He says Roosevelt is his second choice.

The anti-Roosevelt Republican league was incorporated at Springfield, Ill., recently, according to the papers, which were filed by David Davis, former mayor of Springfield, Ill. W. E. Newsome, a member of the Montgomery county Republican committee, and A. V. Price, a negro, the purpose of the league is to oppose the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt as a candidate of the Republican party for president by "lawful means, or, if necessary, by stooping to adopt methods and practices heretofore used by Theodore Roosevelt and his followers."

Friends of Theodore Roosevelt are calling attention to the fact that the name of the colonel was cheered to the echo by 1200 members of the Union League of Philadelphia recently. The tribute came on the heels of a passing reference to the former president that had been made by James B. Beck, of New York, formerly assistant attorney general, to whom the club was tendering an informal reception.

Beck spoke of Roosevelt's achievements in the career of international peace during his presidency. Just as the room full of men burst into a storm of hand-clapping. The applause grew in volume, and at last the great audience burst into shouts. Many of those present said frankly that the incident was more significant than any feature of Beck's speech, eloquent as that was in its attack on the Wilson administration.

Secretary McAdoo has written Chester C. Platt of Batavia, N. Y., that under no circumstances will he permit the naming of himself to be a delegate to the Democratic national convention in St. Louis next June. Platt had asked the secretary about his attitude. McAdoo's letter said he felt that delegates should be chosen from men who have stood in the trenches and fought the battles of the party and have not received official positions.

Dudley Field Malone, collector of the port of New York, is about to begin a speaking tour throughout the middle west. Malone is the first representative of the administration to get on the firing line. He will discuss the subject of preparedness, and will uphold and defend President Wilson's position, and will devote particular attention to the attacks made by ex-Senator Root, Colonel Roosevelt and others.

Governor Whitman of New York declares that he stands unqualifiedly for Justice Hughes and will be for him so long as there was a chance of his making the race for president. He declared that Elihu Root could not be considered as a contender for

SEE PARTISANSHIP IN TARIFF PLAN

Administration Bill Has Clauses Destroying Ostensible Object.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—"A more partisan tariff commission than that proposed by the bill introduced for the administration could scarcely be devised." This statement was made by Representative George W. Fairchild of New York, a member of the ways and means committee, after a careful analysis of the provisions of the administration tariff commission bill.

"The establishment of a tariff commission the powers of which even suggest a partisan report is neither necessary, valuable nor desirable," said Fairchild. "The Democratic tariff commission bill not only suggests, but invites and insures partisan action."

"The bill contains two provisions stamping it as a partisan measure. 'First, section 3 provides, among other things, that the commission, five in number, shall investigate the administration and fiscal effects of customs laws now in force or to be hereafter enacted, the effects of all uniform and specific duties, and the operation and effects of the customs tariff laws, including their relations to the federal revenues.'

"A report on the effect of a tariff can only be an expression of opinion of the men making the report. Since the bill specifically permits the appointment of a majority of the same political faith on the commission, such majority would unquestionably render an opinion in conformity with the tariff policy of the political party from which they were chosen, thus completely destroying the non-partisan character of the commission."

"Second, the partisan character of the administration bill is further emphasized by a provision that the commission shall report, not to Congress itself, but to the two tariff-making committees of Congress, the ways and means committee of the House and the finance committee of the Senate."

"Each of these committees is absolutely partisan, appointed for the purpose of reporting tariff measures that reflect the tariff policy of the party in power. The members of the committee were not permitted to share with the Democratic members in drafting the Underwood bill, and this is the custom usually followed."

"It must be perfectly clear, therefore, that with a partisan tariff commission instructed by law to report to a partisan committee, bound by party platforms to legislate in conformity with the tariff policy of such party, nothing but the most extremely partisan tariff bill could be the result."

TO AID SEBASTIANS.
A number of Oakland and Berkeley women are interested in the bazaar to be given at the St. Francis Saturday for the benefit of the Serbian war sufferers. It is announced that articles of value as heirlooms in old families, roots from royal households, will be offered. Among those in charge are Miss Millette Medigovich of Berkeley and Misses Irene Radovich and Mary Angelich of San Francisco.

POLITICS SIZZLE IN TOWNS IN COUNTY

Albany, Emeryville, San Leandro and Hayward Expect Torrid Contests

Warning hisses of steam from seven bubbling, gurgling political cauldrons in as many communities of the sixth class in Alameda county, presage torrid municipal contests at primary elections to be held on April 10. Trustees, city clerks and city treasurers are to be elected in each of the seven cities. They are: Albany, Emeryville, Piedmont, San Leandro, Hayward, Piesanton and Livermore.

With the exception of Emeryville and Piedmont, hot contests are expected for offices in each of the municipalities. Many candidates have already filed their papers with County Clerk George E. Gross, while a large number of others who are holding back to the last minute are expected to make their candidacies known before registration closes on March 10, one month before the date of the election.

Albany promises to furnish an interesting election. The particular bone of contention will be the office of treasurer, for which a half-dozen or more aspirants already have their hats in the ring. Among these are Mrs. Laura A. Isom, former town Marshal Chris Miller, Judge John J. Paul, William Becker, Robert Davis and Robert O. Robinson. Robert C. Sommerstedt, present treasurer, will not be a candidate for re-election, but will seek a trusteeship. The treasurer's salary was recently increased from \$50 to \$75 a month.

ROBERTS TO RUN

Frank J. Roberts, who has been a member of the trustees board since Albany was incorporated eight years ago and who has twice been mayor, will seek re-election for the fifth time. R. E. Tevlin and Eugene Sattler, incumbents, will also seek re-election. Other candidates are Orloff Marr and L. C. Green. George W. Nickerson, city clerk, will seek re-election apparently without opposition. J. V. McCulloch, school director, will be a candidate for re-election, with Charles N. Piper as an opponent.

Piesanton's political pot is also bubbling fiercely enough to rattle the lid. Charles Schween, the mayor, and Trustees C. Latham and J. P. Rosa have filed for re-election. They will have at least three opponents, who have already filed nomination papers. They are Philip Kolb, Daniel Oray and A. B. Pickard. Two opponents have come out against City Clerk Peter Cook, who will run again. They are C. F. Graham, whose term as postmaster expires this month, and W. J. Bakin. City Treasurer E. L. Benedict will probably have no opposition.

Livermore also promises to add to the county's political interest. F. the presidential nomination, owing to the fact that William Barnes had come out in favor of him. It was his opinion that Barnes' backing had absolutely killed any chance Root might have had.

ATHLETES TO BE SEEN IN PROGRAM

Mammoth Tournament to Demonstrate Value of Training.

Oakland's first annual amateur athletic tournament is being planned as a demonstration of the value of athletics in the life of the modern city. It is to be a civic display representing the work of the playground department and the athletic departments of schools and colleges and clubs.

Women's organizations have given their endorsement to the big tournament, and are lending their support by taking boxes. Miss Beale J. Wood is head of the committee on club co-operation. The athletic organizations have also given their backing to the athletic meet.

The first public appearance of women drill teams and of women in athletic games will mark the tournament as different from any like event ever held in the bay region. Coeds from the University of California, girls from Mills College and the high schools, and girls and women from the Young Women's Christian Association of Oakland, Berkeley and Alameda will take part. There will be drills and women's basketball, volleyball and other games. Women who have been working conscientiously for clean and wholesome athletics have been loath to appear in public, as they disliked the exploitation of individuals. They have consented to set aside the rule established in order to take part in the municipal tournament.

The committees in charge, representing the city recreation department, schools and colleges, and the Christian Association, have decided on the following program for the tournament:

BIG PROGRAM.
Opening pageant, displaying all forms of amateur athletics.
Mass drill and games by women and girls.
Tug-of-war between teams of police and fire departments.
Life-saving demonstration by Oakland fire department, show firemen leaping from height of two-story building into life net, and also competitive hose and ladder drill between companies.

Mass boxing drill by 40 U. C. students, followed by fencing, single-stick and broadsword drill.
Demonstration of basketball, American football, indoor baseball, volleyball and handball games by picked teams.
Field events: races, jumping, hurdling, shot-put.
Wrestling, tumbling, horizontal and parallel bars and pyramid work, skating and bowling.

Many of the events will be staged in the big arena and auditorium stage simultaneously, as the program is being planned as not to be tiresome. It will be cut down to little more than two hours.

TO AID "GOLDS."
The proceeds are to be devoted to a fund to send the "Oakland Golds" basketball team to Chicago March 15-17 to compete in the national tournament. The local team is recognized as one of the best in the United States.

The track and field events committee has announced the following classification for entries:

Universities and Colleges—Shot-put, Club and Throwing Unattached—5-yard dash, sack race and 200-yard relay.

High Schools—Unattached as to weight: 50-yard dash, high jump and 200-yard relay, 120 pounds; 50-yard dash, three-legged race and relay, 100 pounds; 25-yard dash, sack race and relay.

Elementary School Playgrounds—Unattached: 25 and 50-yard dashes and relay, 110 pounds; 50-yard dash, three-legged race and relay, 100 pounds; 25-yard dash, sack race, 200-yard relay, 85 pounds; 25-yard, sack race, 150-yard relay, 70 pounds; 25-yard, sack race, 150-yard relay.

Mathewson, the mayor, will not seek reelection, but there are several who want his position. William H. Knox was appointed to the board of trustees to fill an unexpired term, will be a candidate, as will P. E. Knox, the postmaster; B. D. Emminger and W. B. Torrey. D. A. Smith, the city clerk, will probably be re-elected without opposition. W. H. Taylor, the city treasurer, will not run again. The only candidate who has so far announced himself for the office is H. W. Hooper.

SAN LEANDRO SIZZLES

Things political are threatening to be hot in San Leandro. Three members of the board of trustees who were indicted by the grand jury last year on charges of malfeasance and who resigned, will again seek election. J. J. Gill, the mayor, who was reappointed to the board after the grand jury trouble was over, is one of the trustees. The other two are Manuel Rogers and Henry Richmond. J. E. E. Pelton, real estate man; C. W. A. E. Pelton, former postmaster, and Percy Granger, banker, will also be candidates for trusteeships. William J. Gannon, incumbent, is the only candidate so far announced for the city clerkship. E. E. Briacher, incumbent in the city treasurer's office, will be opposed by E. E. Lathum.

Supervisor Charles W. Heyer, who has been mayor of Hayward for the past twenty-four years, has announced that he will not be a candidate for re-election. Among those who will run for trusteeships are Robert Kolke, Martin Welch and S. J. Simons. M. J. Stevens, J. D. Armstrong (incumbent), J. T. Carson and J. L. Vargas are candidates for city clerk. W. T. Knightly will oppose City Treasurer E. E. Hass at the April election.

Politicians wise ones in Emeryville say that there will be no opposition to the election of the present men in office. Those out for re-election are: Trustees J. J. Grant and Fred J. Steers, City Treasurer Frank Poulter and City Clerk William Sheehy.

Piedmont, also, will have little trouble on election day, it is predicted. Harry W. Thomas is not certain as yet whether or not he will seek re-election to a trusteeship. No one has announced himself as willing to oppose him. I. H. Wolf, it is announced, will seek re-election, as will City Clerk E. F. Howard and City Treasurer Moore. No opposition has as yet developed in any of these cases.

WANTED—A HOME

Gentleman and wife would like to arrange to live in and share a home with small family having excess of room in San Francisco or suburbs. They desire two smaller rooms desired, depending upon other conditions. Only correspondence of refinement and substantiality will be considered. Correspondence will be treated confidentially. Box 64, Tribune, S. F.

The Emporium

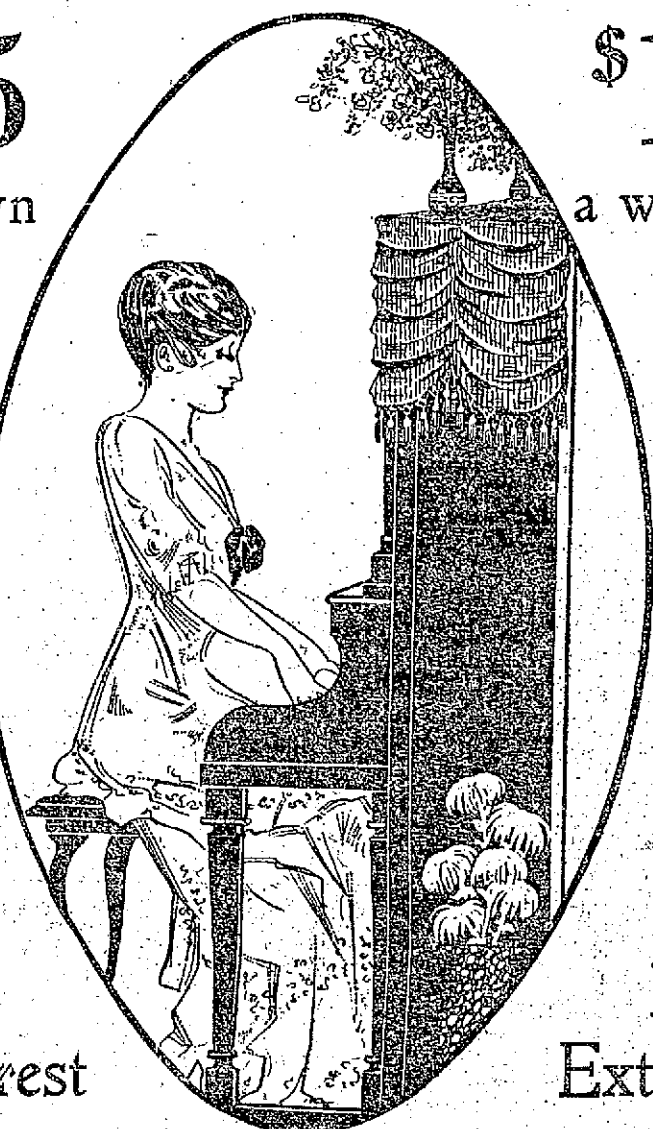
SAN FRANCISCO

Here is a Piano for you!

During the Walters Piano Jubilee we will deliver a new piano made by the Walters Piano Co., on the following convenient terms

\$5 down

\$1 a week



No Interest

No Extras

\$195

But remember, you must come before March 3, the last day of the Walters Piano Jubilee

Each purchaser receives a stool to match the piano, a beautiful velour or silk embroidered scarf and delivery of Piano without extra charge.

On account of the increase in cost of Piano materials, we believe that never again will such a Piano be sold for this price. The Piano is all that can be desired in a good instrument. The action, the tone and the case work are excellent examples of thorough craftsmanship. The fact that these Pianos were made in the factory of the WALTERS PIANO CO. is sufficient proof of the high degree of workmanship and material. The many thousand owners of WALTERS Pianos bear witness to the perfection of these instruments.

Come to The Emporium before Friday, March 3rd, and convince yourself of the wonderful value we are giving in these Pianos. If you are thinking of buying a Piano, you owe it to yourself to see these instruments during the WALTERS PIANO JUBILEE, which closes Friday, March 3rd. Remember, \$5 is all you have to pay to get one of these Pianos into your home. The Pianos are guaranteed by the WALTERS PIANO CO. and The Emporium.

READ THIS CAREFULLY:

AGREEMENT

Between The Emporium and Purchaser During This Sale:

We agree to refund the deposit paid and take back the Piano at our expense at the end of thirty days if, for any reason, the purchaser is dissatisfied with the Piano. The purchaser may keep the Piano for one year and then exchange it for one of a higher price, at which time we will credit the full amount paid during the year.

THE EMPORIUM.

THE EMPORIUM.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

(7)

The Emporium

SAN FRANCISCO

ABUSE, CHARGE AGAINST CAPLES

Son of El Paso Mayor in Legal Fight With Second Wife.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 26.—Charges of abuse, drunkenness, and acquaintance with a number of other women, were made against William J. Caples, son of the late El Paso, Tex., mayor, in a divorce action brought by his wife that came to light here this afternoon. She has asked a restraining order to prevent disposal of any of his property, as she claims she is entitled to a share of it.

The papers in the case were served against Caples as he was boarding a train for Los Angeles, so he stayed here, while his mother, who is charged with helping keep his estate from the wife, continued on to the south.

The action and restraining order filed by his second wife, the former Muriel Buell of this city, brings to an end a romance begun January 20, 1914, aboard the United States cruiser Denver, a romance that within twenty-four hours culminated in a wedding in Los Angeles, to which city the youthful couple eloped.

In the action Mrs. Caples has enjoined Margaret A. Caples, mother of Caples, on the ground that there is collusion between mother and son to prevent the wife securing any of the \$250,000 estate of the husband. By the terms of the restraining order, which was handed to the mother, as well as she was leaving for Los Angeles, both are forbidden to dispose of or transfer any of the estate until argument is held on the order before Superior Judge Bernard Flood, on March 3.

Mrs. Caples continued on to Los Angeles, while William J. Caples has taken quarters at the St. Francis pending the trial of the divorce action and the hearing of the injunction proceedings. The temporary restraining order was issued by Superior Judge Cabanis late yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. William J. Caples is the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. W. E. Buell, prominent in social and medical circles of San Francisco. Dr. Buell is physician for the Union Iron Works.

The divorce action filed by Mrs. Caples through her attorney, Harry I. Stafford, bristles with sensational allegations. Pretty actresses—moving picture actresses—will figure in the action.

"Times without number, she says, has her spouse remained out until dawn, returning home intoxicated and defiant."

He has often told her, she says, that he wanted nothing more to do with her, that he "was going to kick her out" and that never again would she get "one cent of his money."

Caples' marriage to Miss Buell was his second matrimonial venture. In his home town of El Paso, Tex., he had conducted another whirlwind courtship, although seven days was required in that case for its consummation. He married Miss Pansy Biggs.

Exactly seven days after the ceremony, the first Mrs. Caples left him, and they were subsequently divorced.

While living with the present Mrs. Caples in Los Angeles Caples was arrested on the charge of a creditor, and while in jail bemoaned the fate of a son of rich parents being courted by a public eye for whatever he did. He liked his wife to that of Harry Thaw and said that if Thaw hadn't been a son of wealthy parents he would never have attracted the attention he did. At that time Caples determined to go with his wife to South America, "where the newspapers don't write up everything you do."

Dutch Rebut London
Writer's Assertions

THE HAGUE, Feb. 26.—A semi-official statement issued here today rebuts in detail assertions of the London "Daily Mail" correspondent, who in a series of articles sought to prove that Great Britain's efforts to prevent goods imported into Holland from finding their way to Germany had failed. That Holland had imported more than she needed, and that supervision by the controlling body known as "The Netherlands Overseas Trust," was useless.

First White Boy Born
in Seattle Dies at 63

SEATTLE, Feb. 26.—Orion O. Denny, who was the first white boy born in Seattle, died at his home here today after a long illness, aged 63 years. He was the son of Arthur A. Denny, founder of Seattle. Denny leaves a large fortune.

Any Piano
We Sell Is a
Good Piano

We are quite content that our claims for your patronage rest wholly upon our ability to serve you better—better in quality of the instrument—better in the service rendered after purchase—better in the savings effected—better in the broadest meaning of the word "better."

Any piano we sell is worth every cent you will pay for it.

Our message is—Investigate.

We Are Exclusive Oakland Agents for the Famous Behning Player-Piano

Save \$100—Take Elevator to 3d Floor

GIRARD
PIANO COMPANY
517-519 Fourteenth Street
ENTIRE THIRD FLOOR OVER MOSBACHER'S
PIANOS RENTED \$3.00 PER MONTH UP

PRINCE MISKINOFF NO CHAPERONE TO HIS RICH WIFE, HE TELLS COURT



COURTROOM SKETCHES OF THE FORMER AMY CROOKER, HER DAUGHTER AND HER ROYAL HUSBAND. LEFT TO RIGHT THEY ARE: MISS YVONNE GOURAUD, PRINCESS ALEXANDRE MISKINOFF AND PRINCE MISKINOFF.

Amy Crocker-Ashe-Gilling-Gouraud, now Princess Miskinoff, globe wanderer, star-gazer, and at 60 acknowledging her defeat in the arena of Love, has just finished giving to the world, through the testimony of her husband, Prince Miskinoff, a "cardinal philosophy." That the philosophy is hers, however, is only a conclusion. For in telling the court his story of a season at Edgemere with Yvonne Gouraud, his stepdaughter, Prince Alexandre insisted that the whole idea was not his at all, but the idea of his wife.

The prince is many years the junior of the famous California heiress. Born in the Caucasus, District of southern Europe, he was educated at Moscow, elevated to the law, and then sent to Paris. Here he met Amy Crocker-Gouraud, and her young adopted daughter, and after a courtship, married the woman of many American nicknames. Though long familiar with the life of Europe's capitals, the prince hungered for the casinos and pavilions and theaters and boulevards. To her, according to the son of the czar's dominions, a honeymoon was a round of joyous revelry under the inspiring influence of gay Parisian society. And when the awakening came his wife offered him her beautiful daughter.

Under the eye of the law, in a cold, unemotional New York courtroom, the prince told the remarkable story—told it while District Attorney Dennis O'Leary listened for the first bit of data that might open the way for the criminal prosecution of the prince.

"The consent of the princess to the now celebrated 'trial love trip,'" declared O'Leary, "would in no way mitigate its possible criminal nature." "I told her," said the prince, under

the art of cross-examination, "that I did not want to go away with Yvonne because I did not love her. But madame insisted, and I did it as a favor to her."

Attorney Malcolm Lawrence, for the princess, delved into the core of Miskinoff's philosophy as revealed by the prince.

"What do you mean by love?" asked the attorney.

"Ah," said the prince, "there is love—and love!"

"What was this love for Yvonne?" "It was medium," answered the Russian nobleman.

What is meant by medium love for the adopted daughter—or daughter of your wife—is illustrated in further testimony. While the family was stopping in New York at the McKim.

"Sometimes I would myself deliver notes personally to Yvonne. And," she wrote notes to me and slipped them under my door or placed them in my room."

TO SAVE A LIFE.
When matters became so intense that Yvonne threatened to kill her

self, the prince declares that the princess urged the country trip.

"She advised me to go to the country with Yvonne so she could arrange for a divorce. She said she was afraid that if I did not do this Yvonne might kill herself, and she wanted to save the life of Yvonne."

So Yvonne's life was saved. The prince stopped at the Edgemere club and Yvonne was at a boarding place about "half a kilometer away" on Long Island.

"And you were expecting during that summer to marry Yvonne some time?"

"It was not I who expected or desired, it was my wife who desired it, and that is the reason they put us there or sent us there."

"During this summer was your feeling for Yvonne only that of the stepfather that you have been deserting?"

"The feeling was the same prior thereto except that I was rearing my feelings to be engaged to be married."

"During all this time your feelings toward Mrs. Gouraud, and toward Yvonne, did not change?"

"Yes, they were the same except that I was sent there according to the wishes of Madame Gouraud to prepare myself as the engaged husband of Yvonne."

LETTERS FROM HOME.
Then there followed letters between the prince and his wife. The experiment in applied philosophy was watched by the princess, who wrote: "I am sure you are happier in your new life with Yvonne, as each day goes on, and that you have no need of me. Whereas for myself, with a sad face, it is better that I remain as alone as possible."

And Yvonne returned to New York and sought the shelter of her foster mother. And the next situation to confront the pair is the alleged birth of a child to the princess, which she and the prince regarded, so he swore, with greatest affection. But it was proved that the infant was an adopted child.

During the hearing Miskinoff displayed a tendency to state his wife's theories into short phrases. The horse of two loves wore on him.

"You know how it is when you are twenty-four hours together and don't know what to do with yourself," he said.

"Well, now, didn't you spend a lot of the time that you were together in saying nice things to Yvonne and in making love to her?"

"Yes, I had to do that in order to obey my wife's wishes and to save the girl's life."

"Did you find it a pleasant occupation?"

"No, very tiresome."

HOTEL? NOTHING IN IT.
Again.

"When you changed from the Gotham to the McAlpin hotel, didn't your love for Yvonne change?" demanded Attorney Lawrence.

"I'm not aware," returned the prince, "that love changes with the hotel."

"I am a little bit lazy," he said, gaily.

"Is it not true," thundered Attorney Lawrence, "that madame, your wife, arose every morning at 8 and went for a walk?"

"Oh," said the prince.

"Why did you not get up and accompany her?"

"Why should I? I was madame's husband; not her chaperone."

By the decree of the court, the couple will live apart for one year, after which time the case may be resumed. The prince has always been supported by his wife, and his effort to establish the presence of an heir was to secure for himself a "country" interest in her large estate. This, it is said, and he may now leave New York.

SUMURUN IS TO BE DANCED HERE

Gertrude Hoffmann to Put on Great Scenic Production.

One of the most important announcements of the year emanating from the Orpheum office is that Miss Gertrude Hoffmann is to produce "Sumurun" at the Orpheum on Sunday, March 5, with a company of sixty artists. "Sumurun" is the greatest sensation ever introduced to vaudeville. It is great in its immensity, for there are sixty skilled pantomimists in the production.

It is great because of its superb scenic effects.

It is great because of the strange and daring story which it unfolds in its series of eight scenes.

Max Reinhardt, who is deemed the most extraordinary stage producer in Europe originated "Sumurun" in Berlin. He brought the marvelous production to America and it was shown at the Casino theater in New York.

By Max Reinhardt's own company from the Deutsches theater, Berlin. The company was headed by Richard Ordynski, a pupil and apostle of Reinhardt, and producer extraordinary of Moscow and Berlin. At the Casino, it created tremendous comment. It was produced under the direction of Winthrop Ames and it proved an extraordinary novelty.

From that day, Miss Hoffmann dreamed of a vaudeville production of "Sumurun." Her individuality and originality in stage productions is well known, and "Sumurun," a breath from the Orient, appealed to her as something new and novel that would be alluring and attractive for vaudeville. When, by a chain of circumstances, she was able to secure the services of the brilliant Ordynski as a collaborator in a vaudeville version of "Sumurun," she jumped at the opportunity and vaudeville was enriched.

This wonderful European director was further prevailed upon to play the Hunchback.

Miss Hoffmann, of course, plays the Beautiful Slave of Fatal Enchantment, a character which gives her every opportunity to display her striking sinuous grace.

Miss Hoffmann has gathered around her a company of sixty people who are all expert pantomimists. It is a cast which is said to have taken months to select but which could probably never be improved upon.

To lovers of music, "Sumurun" is especially attractive. In addition to the big cast, Miss Hoffmann's company includes an orchestra of thirty musicians who will augment the local orchestra and be under the direction of Max Hoffmann.

The music is by Victor Hollander and is peculiarly expressive of the shifting moods, the comedy, the life, the passion and the color of "Sumurun."

"Sumurun" is, of course, taken from the Arabian Nights. The story—love, jealousy, revenge, death—all told in a silence that is eloquent, possesses all the alluring charm of the fascinating and passionate Orient.

Strikingly correct as to detail, Miss Hoffmann's production of "Sumurun" is said to be a replica of the riotous coloring of the East. It is the very apex of royal magnificence in eight tremendous scenes.

To give the proper effect for this production a broad runway is built from the foyer to the stage and the players come and go over this runway, thus providing additional novelty.

This path is known in the play as "The Flowery Way" and, breathing of the garden, it is another example of the extravagance of the production.

Seats are now on sale at the Orpheum for the Gertrude Hoffmann week.

Hopes Held Out for
Assessor's Recovery

ALAMEDA, Feb. 26.—County Assessor C. F. Horner is resting much easier, according to advices from the Alameda sanitarium this evening.

He is held out for the recovery of the official, although his condition is still serious. Horner is suffering from pneumonia.

THE NEW SPRING STYLES
ARE EXCEPTIONALLY SMART

And they are ALL shown at The Toggery—"Quality" garments at popular prices. Better styles or better values are not obtainable at the very moderated prices that we charge.

SPRING'S MOST CHARMING LINES ARE REPRODUCED IN MONDAY'S OFFERING OF

New Suits
at \$22.50

All of the new effects, materials and trimmings are included. The new belted, flare and pleated coats, with novel collars and sleeves. Entirely new skirt effects. The materials are gabardines, poplins, serges, checks and taffeta silks, with trimmings of suede, glace kid, dull leather, silk embroidered effects and fancy buttons. All Women's and Misses'

Spring Suits from \$15.75 to \$45.00

Toggery

568-572 FOURTEENTH ST., NEAR CLAY

Bull Is Thrown By Elastic Fence

Antonio Dutra Has Aviating Pet

When a bull bumps against a wire fence, either the fence gives way—or he does. And when he does—then sometimes there are damages.

This is the truth discovered by Antonio Dutra, and Frank Oils, of the manufacturers' committee of the Chamber of Commerce, is seeking a non-elastic steel to prevent accidents of a similar nature in future.

Dutra, who lives near San Leandro, is bewailing a mishap to his pet bull "Pietro." He wants damages. "Pietro" tried to butt his way through an Oakland-made wire fence, he says, and the fence was made elastic and catapulted him into the next field.

His letter, describing the incident, and now in the hands of the manufacturers' committee, follows:

"Dere Companie: Pleea come and getta de fens. No vulnurable mo bunched to steel to prevent accidents of a similar nature in future. I have been from a little pup. Lasta week I by fens. I make da little corral for my Pietro—da most bes an stranges bull da hole worl. Sunday com my boy Tony go da corral wit da bong fire and neck de Quack like da strack Pietro dashu lik mud. He bump ento da wire fens. O, very hard! Da fens no break so strong—jus bends lika da beeg rubber band and catapulta pore Pete clean outa da corral five four nalla into nexta da count. Show jumpa yore neck yore me for de fens. I love. Pleea rice we wat yu gonu do. Youre fren, 'ANTONIO DUTRA'."

"P. S.—Greeta you—we fin Pete roostia da branches near San Leand."

\$70,000,000 Case Is
Argued Before Justice

DOUGHERTY, N. Y., Feb. 26.—William K. Vanderbilt, Frederick W. Vanderbilt, William Rockefeller, J. P. Morgan and other financiers are the defendants in a case which is being argued before Supreme Court Justice Marchand to secure settlement of interest claims of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, the Mutual Life and other holders of the \$70,000,000 bond issue, on which the merger of the Lake Shore and New York Central railroads was effected in 1914. The case involves the validity of the bond issues and the equity rights of the parties.

After hearing both sides Justice Marchand reserved decision.

Prize Rooster Eats
Owner's Big Diamond

LATROBE, Pa., Feb. 26.—A \$200 diamond looked so good to a handsome barred Plymouth Rock rooster here at a poultry show that he stretched his neck through the bars of his pen, plucked the diamond and swallowed it. The owner gazed in amazement. One peck took the diamond from his stud.

The owner sought the superintendent and the chicken's crop was opened. There the sparkler was found grinding up the meat for crutchee. The diamond was returned to the owner, the rent was sewed up and the rooster is now as bright as ever.

Border Rustlers Bind
Guard; Ford Rio Grande

LAREDO, Tex., Feb. 26.—Mexican bandits Tuesday night robbed the ranch of Ygnacio Benavides, six miles northeast of here, of nine valuable horses, left the cowboy attendant bound and gagged and rode away toward the Rio Grande, according to word brought here today.

Benavides was a banker of this city. The trail of the bandits was followed the next day and reports of them crossing the river near San Ignacio were received from trustworthy sources.

U. S. NURSES LEAVE FOR FRONT.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—Thirty-three American nurses, most of them from Mercy hospital, Chicago, left London today for the British front. They have been detailed to service for six months in field hospitals. The nurses had been in London for nearly two weeks, gathering their equipment.

ARRAIGNED FOR FORGERY.

Herbert L. Coney was arraigned by Judge Samuels yesterday on a charge of forgery. It is alleged that he cashed several checks made payable to Lundy, Spangler & Fraser, an insurance firm by which he was employed. His preliminary examination was set for March 10.

Boy and Deputies on
Train Bandits Trail

TACOMA, Wash., Feb. 26.—Several King county deputy sheriffs are making a systematic search of lodging-houses here tonight for the two bandits who held up a Northern Pacific limited train Thursday night a short distance from this city and robbed the mails of several thousand dollars in money and negotiable securities. The robbers are believed to have made their way to Tacoma following their disappearance from the scene of the holdup, near Covington.

Accompanying the deputies is a boy who claims he was kicked off the "blind baggage" of the limited by two men armed with revolvers shortly after the train pulled out of the Auburn yards. The lad is expected to identify the men if they are taken into custody.

29 BILLION DIMITS FOR MOVIE SHOWS!

2,900,000,000 Paid Admittances; Franklin Features Add to Popularity.

Statistics recently compiled by a prominent motion picture producer show that in the year 1915 there were, roughly, 2,900,000,000 paid admittances to the motion picture theaters of the United States. This means an average attendance of twenty-nine times per year for every man, woman and child in the country—or once a week for half the population of the country. Figures like these imply a great responsibility on the part of those who supply this tremendous demand, and men are now in the field who are by training and artistry qualified to accept the responsibility.

With the constantly increasing interest in motion pictures, there has been a growing demand for pictures of a higher grade—better photographically, better scenically, better dramatically. The performers in motion pictures now represent the vast majority of all the recognized stars of the legitimate stage, as well as hundreds of other professionals who grow up with the business. The production of pictures has become an art, the photograph is gradually being systematized, and that systematizing has brought out the fact that nothing is too good for the lovers of pictures.

IMPROVEMENT WANTED.
Give us better and bigger pictures. This has been the cry of the exhibitors and the motion picture public. And the producers have answered. They have opened their pocketbooks to a hitherto undreamed-of amount. Feature films that formerly cost several thousands of dollars now require expenditures of amounts five and ten times as great. Features costing \$25,000 for the initial production are not infrequently several have been made at costs of two, three and four times that amount.

Since the first announcement in Oakland, the first of this year, that the entire output of the Triangle Film Corporation had been contracted for presentation in this city at the Franklin theater, there have been many questions asked, and many have been answered by those who have seen the excellent productions that have been presented.

In the motion picture business Triangle has already assumed a very definite and lasting character and the "fans" have come to recognize Triangle value. The Triangle Corporation was organized several months ago by the three biggest directors of pictures in the business—D. W. Griffith, Thomas H. Ince and Mack Sennett. These three men got together and determined to produce nothing but master films. Quality alone was to be their guide and expense and labor became a secondary consideration. No star was too big to be enrolled for their work; no production too big for their studios to handle.

HIGH CHARACTER PAYS.
That they have succeeded thus far is evidenced by the high character and quality of the productions that are being presented at the Franklin every week.

Today's program includes A. D. W. Griffith production, entitled "Acquitted," a story of every-day life that cannot fail to appeal to the masses. It is a story of a burlesque on the western picture which Thomas H. Ince likes to make, is said to be very well done and provides good, clean amusement. A Sells-Flint news picture and the music by the orchestra will also make up the remainder of the bill.

Boy and Deputies on
Train Bandits Trail

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MEXICAN FORCES NEAR TO BATTLE

Villa and Carranza Armies
Are Drawing Together.

EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 26.—General Francisco Villa was reported at Casas Grandes late yesterday with 400 men, according to advices today to General (Gabriel) Gavira, commander at Juarez. After obtaining reports of the strength of the Carranza garrison there, Villa departed south, it is said.

General Bortan with several hundred Carranza troops left Casas Grandes on the Mexican Central railroad parallel to the Carranza route to Madero today. General Gavira reported General Luis Herrera moving northward from Guerrero to intercept Villa at Santa Ana.

General Jacinto Trevino, commanding Carranza forces for the northwest, was reported at Chihuahua in charge of the campaign against Villa.

Advices from Tihualtilo stated that bandits robbed the Mexican cashier of the Tihualtilo agricultural school, while en route to Lerdo with three thousand pesos to meet the company payroll.

Reports to military headquarters at Juarez were that General Canuto Reyes burned his wagon train, with stolen equipment at Del Agua and later moved southeast to Chisos de Rita. Officials expressed the belief that Reyes' only possibility of escape is to break through the cordon of Carranza troops spread in a semi-circle north, west and south, as east of him lies a desert country. The belief that General Juan Dolgado, who recently appeared at Dinamita, belonged to Reyes' band was strengthened by advices that he had ordered the Austrian manager of a dynamite factory to send corn to Chisos de Rita.

H. C. Cummins, former British consul, has been appointed special representative of the government to accompany Carranza. A train which arrived from Durango reported it was fired upon by bandits. There were no casualties.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., Feb. 25.—A large body of Yaqui Indian troops have been driven from Agua Las Burros in the Yaqui River valley by troops of the de facto Mexican government under command of Colonel Abelardo Rodriguez, according to a message received here today by Ives Leleiver, Mexican consul, from General P. Elias Calles, military governor of Sonora. The Indians suffered heavy losses it was said.

Persons arriving from Sonora stated today that government leaders believe that it will be necessary to keep troops in the field against the Yaquis for several months before they are subdued. It was explained that the Indians conducted their raids in all directions when closely pressed by soldiers. The Mexican troops, however, are building telephone and telegraph lines to all of the principal camps in the Yaqui River valley and columns of soldiers are being equipped with wireless apparatus to spread the alarm when bands of the Indians are located.

HUSBAND JAILED AS GUESTS PLAY CARDS

Wife Calls Cop When Spouse
Refuses to Leave the Room.

BEAVER, Pa., Feb. 24.—When Mrs. Elbert M. Christiansen entered the parlor of her home last evening to greet woman guests, assembled for a card party, she found her husband seated in a conspicuous place reading his evening paper. She asked him to "get out" for the time being. He insisted it was his house, his chair, and that he had a legal and moral right to remain. The wife declared she would not allow the game to proceed in his presence. Still he declined to move. Mrs. Christiansen called the police and had hubby taken to the central station, where he spent the night. He returned home the next morning still firm in the belief that a man's comfort in his own home is of more importance than his wife's social aspirations.

Champ Oyster Eater Eats 157 in 40 Minutes

ALTOONA, Pa., Feb. 25.—When Mrs. Central Pennsylvania are hereby challenged to an oyster-eating contest by Shields, a young man of this city. Shields is conceded to be the biggest eater in Altoona.

He gave an exhibition of his ability to consume food on Saturday night, when he won a prize that he could eat thirteen dozen of oysters. He made 157 for good measure. The blades weighed exactly six pounds. Several hundred persons witnessed the feat, which was performed in 40 minutes. He seemed to be still hungry, so he ate two sandwiches and drank a pint of milk.

COMPULSED TO WALK LIKE DOG.
EVANSVILLE, Ind., Feb. 25.—Ten of the leading surgeons of this city consulted in an endeavor to straighten the twisted limbs of 7-year-old Francis Gibson, who, as a result of an attack of infantile paralysis, is compelled to patter along on all fours like a dog. The doctors determined that by cutting the tendons and drawing his legs into a natural position and keeping it in place with a plaster cast the boy can soon walk with the aid of braces and crutches.

GAZE AT OBJECT: HYPNOTIZED.
COLUMBUS, Mo., Feb. 25.—A demonstration of hypnosis by Prof. Mox Myer, head of the psychology department at the University of Missouri, showed that hypnosis can be induced without the influence of a hypnotist. Professor Myer hypnotized students by having them gaze fixedly at a bright object with no sounds to distract attention. Later he suggested that one hypnotized student was an artist painting a picture; another a wounded soldier home from the trenches; still another an intoxicated diner out, and the students acted their parts. Lee S. Bards of Hamilton, Mo., was the "star subject" in Professor Myer's demonstration of hypnosis.

K. OF C. WILL PLAY 'THE ROSARY' TO RESTORE CARMEL MISSION



SCENE FROM "THE ROSARY," TO BE STAGED BY KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS. AT THE LEFT IS SHOWN JOHN O'DONNELL AS BRUCE WILTON; MISS ETHEL HEALEY APPEARS AS VERA WILTON, AND DR. JOSEPH BRADY AS FATHER BRIAN KELLY.

Dr. Joseph Brady of San Francisco, noted for his impersonation of Irish characters, will have the stellar role, that of Father Brian Kelly, in "The Rosary," which is to be produced in the theater of the Municipal Auditorium on the evening of Monday, March 5, under the auspices of Oakland Council No. 734, Knights of Columbus. It will share leading man honors with John H. O'Donnell, who is to play Bruce Wilton.

The cast also includes Miss Ethel Healey, who will have the part of

Vera Wilton. Miss Healey is well known about the bay as a leading woman in amateur casts. Frank L. Dodd, instructor at St. Mary's College, will appear as Kenward Wright. Others to appear will be: Miss Helen Shea of Alameda, who will play the part of Kathleen O'Connor; Lee Cunningham of St. Mary's College, as Charley Harrow; Frank Flynn, as "Skeeter"; and Miss Marion Skinner, as Lesure Watkins.

The play is to be produced under the direction of O'Donnell, for two

years, director of dramatics at St. Mary's College, Kentucky, and previously to his admission to the California bar associated with the faculty of the University of Notre Dame, Indiana. Music will be furnished by an orchestra selected from the musicians who appear at the Auditorium concerts under the direction of Paul Steinhardt.

All the money realized from the production of "The Rosary" will be placed in a fund being raised for the restoration of the Carmel Mission.

WILSON WATCHES T.R.'S SHADOW COLONEL FLITS ACROSS STAGE BANQUET BY THE GRIDIRON CLUB

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The Gridiron Club tonight, at its second dinner of the winter, projected itself into the conversation of next June and helped a distinguished party of presidential makers and candidates board trains for Chicago and St. Louis to meet the fates awaiting them there. In a make-believe railway station the entire members of the club satirized the foibles of some of their guests and some well-known men who were not present.

President Wilson was among those who looked on, and he may have received a warning of the opposition he will meet later in the year. Vice-President Marshall, the Secretaries of State, Navy and Interior, the Brazilian ambassador, the Chinese and Bolivian ministers, several members of the Senate and House, officers of the army and navy and a number of the most notable figures in the nation's financial and industrial life were present.

The most ambitious of several sketches presented by the club was the political one. Scrambling to make trains, straggling companions and ticket complexities that confounded the railway gatesmen offered extraordinary opportunities for fun-making. Passing through the Chicago gate were regular and progressive Republicans, characters representing former Senators Burton and Beveridge, former Vice-President Fairbanks, Senators Sherman, Borah, Cummins, Weeks and Penrose, Representative Cannon, former President Roosevelt, William Barlow and George W. Perkins of New York. Through the St. Louis gate passed Secretary McAdoo, Postmaster General Burleson, Charles F. Murphy of New York and William Jennings Bryan.

TRAINS LEAVE ALIKE.
Then the club displayed a railroad station, with two convention specials ready, one for New York, one for St. Louis. The two gatesmen welcomed the arriving politicians on their way to the conventions.

"The colonel arrived full of ginger, followed by George W. Perkins with a grip labeled G. R."

"Well, boys, we're off again," shouted Roosevelt. "Here, George Perkins, careful with that grip. Where's my ticket? Well, why don't you hand it to the man?" Perkins produced it, and the gatesman registered surprise.

"Why, this is a Progressive ticket, colonel. And it's a Republican train."

"Well, what's the difference?" questioned the colonel.

"You talk like a Byzantine logothete. This is 1916, my boy."

"But a Progressive ticket on a Republican train—"

"I'm preparedness in both arms of the service. That's my motto," preparedness George, how many times have I told you not to drop that grip?"

"But it's so light, colonel, it just keeps flying out of my hands. What's in it?"

"Ephraim's dist. I'm going to feed it to the Republicans. Come on, George."

SEEN COLONEL OFF.

The gatesman stopped Perkins because he hadn't a ticket. Perkins said he was going to see the colonel off.

"See me in," said Roosevelt.

At this moment William Barrow appeared—with an ax. He overheard the last remark.

"Yes, and I can save Perkins the trouble of seeing the colonel off. I'll see him off—at the first trestle," said he.

McAdoo arrived with a complicated ticket that was compared to the daily treasury statement. Champ Clark had a four years' old ticket to Baltimore.

Fairbanks said he had his delegates locked in the baggage car.

McAdoo ran rapidly through, pursued by J. Hamilton Lewis. Uncle Joe Cannon and House Penrose arrived arm in arm. Penrose said he would pay Roosevelt's fare if Roosevelt would use the ticket he purchased.

"They're not making them out of asbestos," said Cannon.

RUNNING TWENTY YEARS.

The train left. Bryan arrived a half minute later. "I'm a good runner; I've been running twenty years," he said as he started up the track.

There was a welcome for the youthful Chinese minister, and a song to the tune of Chinatown:

"Mr. Koo, oh! Mr. Koo,
From the Orient
We are glad to
Welcome you
To the Occident;
We remember Mr. Wu,
His merry jest,
And they say
You're quite as gay,
Mr. Koo."

Other guests beside the President were the Vice-President, the Secretaries of State, of the Navy and of the Interior, the Brazilian ambassador, the Chinese minister, the minister from Bolivia, General Canthale, Rear Admiral Glover, also A. M. Dockery, Elbert H. Gary, Thomas F. Ryan, Henry Ford, Marvin Hughitt, Edward Elliott, Wendell McComick, John H. Patterson, Senators Harding, Borah, Penrose, Sherman, James and Oliver and Representatives Cannon, Longworth, Doernum, Aldrich and Key.

Veteran of Civil War Head Of World Telegraph Union

BERNE, Switz., Feb. 26.—Emil Frey, former president of Switzerland, is one of the notable men of the country who, since retiring from the presidency, has become head of the International Union by which the telegraph, cable and wireless systems of the world are regulated at this central point. But while Frey has risen to the highest office in his own country he feels that he is about half American, for he was in the American Civil War from start to finish as a member of an Illinois regiment; was captured at Gettysburg and held as a prisoner for fifteen months at Richmond, met and knew such war figures as Grant, Sheridan, Lee and Longstreet, and later returned to Washington as Swiss minister, where he renewed the acquaintance with Sheridan and others made in war days.

When a friend remarked on the correctness of his English, he said:

"I took my lessons on rather novel conditions in Libby prison at Richmond. My prison companion could speak nothing but English, so that after being in him for fifteen months I had acquired

a good knowledge of English."

HELD AS HOSTAGE.

Frey was held as a hostage against a Southern prisoner, Captain Gordon, held in the North under sentence of death, and as a result he also was under sentence of death until Gordon was released. When Gordon died later some of the Southern papers had the picture of Gordon and Frey as the two whose lives had been paired against each other.

But Frey knew this Northern soldier, Frey, was the president of Switzerland. The International Cable and Telegraph Union, which Frey directs, is one of those world organizations administered here in Berne. It is rather strange that Switzerland, far from the sea and without any cable connections, should be chosen to direct the vast ramifications of the world's cables, in which has now been added the world's wireless system, and all the telegraph of Europe and the Orient. But it is largely for the reason that Switzerland has no direct interest in these huge systems and stands at one removed as a neutral observer, that she is chosen to carry on this intricate ser-

vice. Frey's offices occupy a large building, with an extensive personnel at work on cable and telegraph tariffs, the adjustment of disputes between countries over rates and procedure, the coordination of cable, telegraph and wireless maps and printed volumes embracing every point the world over that can be reached by any of the modern methods of quick transmission.

UNION IS UNIQUE.

"This union is unique in one respect," said Frey, "as it is the first realization of the idea of a world-administration. Before it was created in 1865 the different nations had passed similar laws, and uniformly were secured by treaties and conventions under these laws. But the International Union actually realized a world-administration which is now carried on for nations all over the globe with the same regularity as any administration of a state or private organization."

The war has had a paralyzing effect on cable and telegraph transmission—greater in its restrictions and interruptions than anything in the history of electrical transmission. This affects chiefly the belligerent countries, all transmission between them being at a standstill, while the transmission between neutrals and belligerents and between two neutrals, is very much restricted and subject to new and roundabout routes.

Germans Astonished at Gerard's Report

BERLIN, Feb. 26.—The Prussian war minister today handed to James W. Gerard, the American ambassador to Germany, a long communication in which courteous reply is made to the ambassador's report of November 8 regarding the Wittenberg prison camp. German high military authorities were astonished, the reply says, when they saw portions of the ambassador's report printed in distorted fashion in the English press. It declares that Mr. Gerard had communicated his criticisms to the Prussian war ministry through John E. Jackson, who investigated prison camp conditions for the embassy. Mr. Gerard, it is said, received assurance that the conditions criticized would be remedied, whereupon Mr. Jackson said he was convinced the ambassador would be satisfied with this promise.

The communication refers to Mr. Gerard's statement which was "obviously made in a reproachful sense" that when

he visited the Wittenberg Camp he was not received by the camp commander. "The German military authorities are fully aware of the consideration due to the ambassador because of his position," the reply says, adding the explanation that the commander of the camp ordered military guards to be absent on the day of the visit of the ambassador. The communication points out that Mr. Gerard reported there were the same as those in other camps. English press reports, alleged they based on the ambassador's statement represented conditions at Wittenberg as extraordinarily unsatisfactory.

ELECT OFFICERS.

At a meeting of the Century Players' Film Manufacturing Association the following members were elected: board of directors: H. M. White, president; Mrs. Jeannett Lott, Albert Blochhoff, H. E. Tripp and Nellie White, secretary. The studio of the association is located at 3515 Kingsley street.

Salmon for 9,600,000 Persons Leaves North

SEATTLE, Feb. 26.—Enough Puget Sound and Alaska salmon to supply the fish order for 9,600,000 persons at table left Seattle today for New York City in a special train consisting of fifty cars. It is regarded as the largest solid train of salmon that ever left the North Pacific coast.

Much of the salmon is for Europe, although some of it will be moved into the consuming centers of the Atlantic seaboard.

The contents of the fifty cars represents an outlay at wholesale prices of \$250,000.

The total length of the train is 2131 feet. There are 50,000 cases of fish or 2,400,000 cans. These cans, laid end to end, would make a string of canned salmon 334 miles long. The weight of the cargo is 3,500,000 pounds.

MARYMONT AND UPRIGHT

13th and Washington, Oakland
Successors to Abrahamson's

There is always something unusual doing in this progressive store. This accounts for the sudden popularity enjoyed by Oakland's youngest retail institution.

End-of-the-Month Bargain Features

A list of timely and desirable articles offered at special prices for the last two days of the month.

Monday and Tuesday

Every price is a lowered price. You will save substantially, no matter what you may decide to buy from the list. You will also find many special features that are not advertised.

Silk Petticoats \$1.65

A splendid group of Messaline Petticoats, with tucked and pleated flounces and extra dust ruffle. New style, full width. A long list of popular colors to select from. Have you ever known really good Silk Petticoats to sell at a lower price? See them on the Fourth Floor.

Sateen Petticoats 39c

Figure the cost of materials required and you will see the importance of this offer. To be had in popular colors and black. Rushing, pleated or tucked flounces. With prices steadily advancing we cannot hope to duplicate this bargain for a long time to come.

Women's Undermuslins 45c

Gowns, Petticoats, Drawers and Corset Covers—all at one bargain price. This small space inadequate for details of each garment. They are all new, fresh and the styles are varied. You'll be surprised, no matter how much you may expect for the money. See them on the Fourth Floor.

Long Crepe Kimonos 89c

Here's a wonderful bargain for you! New ideas in Princess and Empire effects. Dainty floral patterns, pleated ribbon trimming and elastic belts are notable features. All sizes from 34 to 44, inclusive. You'll need three or four of them at least.

Big Special in Waists \$3.45

Crepe de Chine Waists in three new styles and the popular colors—flesh, rose, maize, dark green and white. Lace, Net and Chiffon Waists in great variety and Waists of Radium Silk Lace combined with chiffon. Every one a sensation at \$3.45, the end-of-the-month price.

Women's and Misses' Sweaters \$1.59

Fancy or plain weave, single or double-breasted styles. Rolling or Byron collars and two pockets. Sizes 20 to 34 for misses, and 36 to 44 for women. The best Sweater bargain of the season. Investigate—this price for two days only.

Bungalow Aprons 39c

Gingham and Percale Aprons, allover style. Full or semi-belted, button front, side or back. Good patterns and color assortment—checks, stripes and plain colors. You certainly cannot afford to make them with this price in effect.

Middies for Girls 75c

White with red or blue—collars, cuffs and lacing. Some are braided trimmed. Patch and set-on pockets. A few in stripes are included at the special price. Sizes 8 to 18. Don't miss this chance.

Women's Union Suits 50c

Fine Swiss Ribbed Union Suits, low neck and sleeveless. Finished with silk lisle band top. The same bargain price on regular and extra sizes. Wise buyers will lay in a supply for the future.

Women's Undervests 10c

This means a crown at the Underwear Counter. We cannot guarantee the quantity to last—don't delay. One style—low neck and sleeveless. Plain or fancy finish. We start the sale with sizes 4, 5 and 6.

Children's Hose 12 1/2c

This very special price on fine Ribbed Hose, for boys and girls—all sizes, in black and white. We know they will give satisfactory service. Those who know hose values best will appreciate this offer most.

18-inch Embroideries 15c

Here's something very unusual. Embroidery users should investigate promptly: 18-inch Corset Cover Embroideries and 18-inch Pinnacles in cambric and muslin. You'll agree that 15c a yard is a mighty low price when you see the Embroideries.

Real Leather Hand Bags 79c

Yes, genuine leather and leather lined. Each bag filled with coin purse and mirror. Various styles and sizes. It's a big value far out of the ordinary—none of the prominent end-of-the-month features.

Extra! Lace Curtains \$1.45 Pr.

A very special feature—some twice as good as the price indicates. No matter which pair you select you will accomplish a substantial saving. Dozens of patterns from Nottingham, Madras and Chino nets—2 1/2 and 3-yards long and from 50 to 54-inches wide. The best curtain bargain we have ever offered. Fourth Floor.

Scrim 8c Yard

Hemstitched, colored border and open-work bordered scrim. These are full 36 inches wide. Really wonderful values at 8c yard—the end-of-the-month price.

Marquisette 17c Yd.

A 36-inch hemstitched marquisette—the real thing and every yard perfect. You will agree that it is a wonderful fabric at the price.

Couch Covers \$1.25

Heavy quality reversible Couch Covers that are 60 inches wide and fringed. Roman stripe patterns in 12 colors color combinations. Fourth Floor.

36-inch Muslin 8c Yard

"Hope" brand Muslin, known to every woman, 36 yard is less than the local wholesale cost. We limit each customer to 10 yards.

81x90 Sheets 79c

Full bleached and either scalloped or hemstitched. Made of a grade of muslin that will give service.

Pillow Cases 17c

Made of full bleached muslin and finished with extra deep hem. The size is 18x30.

Table Cloths 95c

Hemstitched or pattern cloths that are highly mercerized. Two sizes—58x71 and 58x88.

Towels 10c

Fancy Huck Towels, size 19x38 in figured fleur-de-lis designs. Heavy Bath Towels, size 30x25. Choice 10c.

Bed Spreads

Four special prices on various sizes:

76x80-inch Spreads.....\$5c

76x90-inch Spreads.....\$1.10

78x94-inch Spreads.....\$1.35

84x94-inch Spreads.....\$1.75

Notions

A list of bargain prices worthy of careful attention. This is Nation Week; lay in a supply for the future:

Defiance and Defender Safety Pins 2 1/2c dozen.

3 pigs, English Pins, 10c; all sizes. 4 dozen Pearl Buttons, 10c.

Dress Shields, 10c pair; sizes 2, 3 and 4.

Hair Pin Cabinets, 4c.

Noxity Cloves Brushes, 15c.

Splendid Hair Brushes, 25c.

Fancy Buttons, 10c, 15c, 25c each.

12-yl. pieces Soutaches Braid, 10c.

10-yl. pieces Lingerie Braid, 5c.

3 Hair Nets for 10c; all shades.

Children's Hosiery Supporters, 10c Pr.

Silk Middy Laces, 4c each.

"Sampson" Thread, 2 1/2c spool.

Cotton Tape, 3c for 3c 3-yl. pieces.

2 cards Hooks and Eyes, 5c.

Stamped Night Gowns 58c

A head-line bargain from the Art Department. Second Floor. Fine nainsook gowns stamped in new designs. Sizes 15, 16 and 17.

Stamped Corset Covers, 25c.

Stamped garments with buttons, buttonholes and draw strings. Sizes 35 to 42.

Stamped Bungalow Aprons, 10c.

Cross-stitch design.

Stamped Pillow Talking, 48c pair.

Scalloped edge, width 12 inches.

Stamped Corsets and Scarfs, 25c.

16-inch center and 18 1/2-inch scarfs. White linen, stamped in various designs.

GOODRICH

THE B. F. GOODRICH
RUBBER CO.,
Akron, Ohio.

Local Stores:
12th and Harrison Sts., Oakland
401 Mission St., San Francisco

—“BAREFOOT” TIRES

WOMEN POLL VOTE AGAINST SMOKING ACT

Resolution Protesting
Cigarette Ad Starts
Argument

(Special Dispatch to TRIBUNE.)
LODI, Feb. 26.—A resolution, protesting the advertisement of cigarettes in magazines, failed to pass in the Alameda District Federation of Women's Clubs meeting in Lodi, today. Opposition, contending that such protest would not be the "proper way of fighting the pernicious habit," won, although every other resolution submitted by the Alameda county district representatives was adopted. A resolution asking reinstatement of the poll tax failed at the time it was passed by the county clubwomen, but was carried later. Other resolutions, presented by Mrs. L. T. Langworthy, chairman of the nominating committee, were adopted without protest.

Mrs. Robert Watts of the Oakland New Century Club was named to the state nominating committee. Delegates to the National Federation to meet in New York are: Mrs. Mary E. Childs of the Ebbett club, Mrs. R. Fisher, R. Clark, president of the Alameda district.

LEADS TOBACCO FIGHT.
Mrs. Claude Leach of Walnut Creek, Contra Costa county, which is in the Alameda district, led the fight against the cigarette advertisement bill. A substitute for it is expected before the convention closes.

Mrs. Richard G. Boone did not accept the office of recording secretary and the name of Mrs. Louis L. Farrell of Richmond-Mendocino Club was put on the ticket, which was voted on this morning. The resolutions which were presented were as follows:
First.—To urge the appropriation of \$200,000 for the preservation of old trails, and development work in Yosemite National park; second, that the district federation endorse the bill for the establishment of a Bureau of National Parks, with an expert as director; that the federation favor the re-instatement of the poll tax; that the federation request the state board of education to offer a course in California history in the schools in California either as a six-week course, or a supplementary half-year course; endorsing Mrs. Josiah Evans Cowles as a candidate for the presidency of the General Federation of Women's Clubs; that the district federation endorse the membership of Mrs. Cora E. Jones by putting her name on the honor, and voting to subscribe the sum of \$10 for that purpose.

CHAIRMAN MAKES RESOLUTION.
This resolution, which was adopted, was presented by Mrs. E. Colby, state chairman of legislative property laws, which she said demanded some change and this change was of vital importance, but she urged that the effort should be wisely directed. We should be careful in entering it. This law does not work in justice either way, and hoping for a law that would give the greatest good to the greatest number. An effort to make a radical change was not advised, but action along the line of least resistance until ultimately a law could be made, as perfect as it could be made.

"In seeking increased privileges we must be careful not to lose that which we have now," said she.
Mrs. Colby was followed by State Controller John C. Leland, who said by statute that through the increased revenue there would be no loss except to the excess income, the exemption of women's property from inheritance tax—which he claims works a great injustice to woman and is an implication of her inferiority. He also favors making for a little more time in the effort to gain the point, and advised the convention delegates to begin working on the senators, and also to work against the Federal inheritance tax law.

Reports were made by Chairman of Forestry Mrs. H. L. Lave, who said a talk on conservation of the forests with colored slides, and Mrs. Charles Lomont, chairman of education, who gave a summary of the work of the clubs, and an outline of the proposed program to celebrate the centenary of Shakespeare April 23, at the State Federation in May next at Del Monte. A meeting of the presidents of the district clubs was called by Mrs. Lomont to further the plans.

The election of officers adoption of resolutions, talks on art by District Chairman Mrs. Charles L. Venable, State Chairman Mrs. Rose V. Berry; "Parliamentary Usage," by Mrs. Annie Little Barry; Bureau of Library Information and Reciprocity, by Mrs. W. T. Montgomery; on Education, by Mrs. L. R. Rosenberg, were part of the morning's sessions, with addresses by C. G.errick of Preston School of Industry, on "Probationary Education," and Mrs. Frank A. Gibson on "Military Training in the Public Schools," the subject of Dr. David Starr Jordan's talk this afternoon.

"77"
Humphreys' Seventy-seven
For Colds, Influenza,
GRIP

Grip has many manifestations, it may fly to the head, causing pains, soreness, dizziness and influenza, or attack the throat and chest, or the kidneys, with lame back and aching bones.

To get the best results, take "Seventy-seven" at the first sneeze or shiver.

If you wait until your bones begin to ache, have sore throat and influenza, it may take longer.

At \$1.00, at all druggists or mailed.
Humphreys' Home, Medicine Co., 150 William Street, New York.

MANY TO DEVELOP TASTE FOR CANDY AT CAFE CHANTANT



Pretty Girls Will Tempt Palate With Sweets

A half-score of pretty women will serve as candy girls at the Cafe Chantant, which is to be given at Hotel Oakland next Tuesday evening for the benefit of the Alameda County Society for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis. The affair, which is to start at 9 o'clock, will be held under the direction of Mrs. Mark L. Requa and School Director Miss Annie Florence Brown.

Among the young women who will appear as candy girls will be Miss Geo. Posey, Miss Marjory Coogan, Miss Helen Coogan, Miss Helen Downer and Miss Dorothy Taylor. All will be dressed in specially-designed costumes. An interesting musical program, instrumental and vocal, is being arranged under the direction of Signor Antonio De Cossoli, the violinist and number of local artists, prominent about the bay cities, will be on the program.

Society is interested in the Cafe Chantant. Many have already reserved tables for the evening, while several more are expected to send in their names the first part of this week. Some of those who have already reserved tables are: Mrs. Mark L. Requa, Mrs. Isaac Requa, Mrs. Milton Adams, Mrs. Edward von Adelung, Mrs. Hayward G. Thomas, Dr.

and Mrs. R. L. Hill, Mrs. E. D. Yorker, Mrs. L. D. Manning, Dr. A. S. Kelly, Miss Annie Florence Brown, Miss Ethel Moore, Mrs. Dawson McDuffie, Mrs. Harry East Miller, Mrs. J. P. H. Dunn, Mrs. Charles E. Snook, Mrs. Wickham Havens, Miss A. Blund, Mrs. H. M. Seether, Mrs. William Letts Oliver, Dr. Milton Schell, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph R. Knottland, Mrs. A. J. Wilson, Mrs. Charles Butters, Mrs. Clarence Crowell, Mrs. Frank C. Evans, Mrs. William Williamson, Mrs. Charles D. Bates, Mrs. William H. Sharon, George P. Baxter, Mrs. George A. Jensen, Mrs. George Taylor, Mrs. Allen G. Freeman, Mrs. T. C. Coogan.

For eight long months nine-year-old Ruth had been lying in a dark, sunless room, unable to walk on account of a serious hip disease. It happened by chance that the Blue Bird Bureau called on her, and a few days later another girl of the same age called at Ruth's house and took her out for a ride in a big automobile. They had a fine time, both of them, Ruth and her little Good Fellow, accompanied by the Good Fellow's parents.

Soon soft pink roses started to bud in Ruth's hollow, pale cheeks and the sad, thin face was lit up with many a smile, as the days went by. The mother, not wanting to be outdone by her daughter in the dispensing of happiness, sewed dresses and other garments for Ruth and treated her to all sorts of delicacies, and Ruth says she never was so happy in all her life.

Ruth's mother has an old chair in which she pushes her daughter along the sidewalk, and in a while, but the chair is very clumsy and heavy, and the poor mother, who has several other children to look after, is too busy and too tired most of the time to give her the necessary attention. So the little Good Fellow's mother conceived a fine idea. She knows other ladies who, like herself, enjoy riding the part of the Good Fellow, and she got them interested in Ruth and also in the wheel party she inaugurated.

Soon, which brought out the largest attendance at the convention, including new local people. The president of officers and reports auditor, Mrs. John S. Montgomery; treasurer, Mrs. Charles H. Graham; state chairman of Home Economics, Mrs. E. G. Green; philanthropy, Dr. Minora Kibbe; and Country Life, Mrs. P. B. Fraser, with an address by George E. Farrell, United States Department, State's Relations Service, Washington, D. C., concluded the afternoon session. The luncheon at the Mokelumne Men's Club, with the auto tours of the city and surrounding country where the orchards promise an abundance of the social fruit, are some of the features of the convention which have provoked a grateful appreciation of the spirit of hospitality, shown by both the clubwomen and the men of the city.

The luncheon provided under supervision of the "Home Economics department of the high school, by the girls' auxiliary of the Woman's Club of Lodi, was a "get together" luncheon for past and present state and district officers, delegates and alternates, and was a pleasing finale to the courtesies shown the clubwomen by the residents of Lodi.

Swinging Bridges Menace Traffic

That the inadequacy of the two ancient swinging bridges at the foot of Webster and Harrison streets is not only a menace to navigation and a serious hindrance to harbor development, but is also a menace to public safety as well, will be a portion of the evidence to be submitted March 9 at a formal hearing of the bridges problem to be conducted at the rooms of the Alameda County Board of Supervisors by Lieutenant Colonel Thomas H. Rees, U. S. Board of Harbor Engineers.

"Scores of near accidents, collisions between the bridges and vessels traveling up and down the estuary, half serious disaster will take place, one which will cost human lives and much money, unless the evil is eliminated," said Captain R. L. Vander Nalven, who has been collecting data for the bridge committee of which Mayor Frank H. Bartlett of Alameda is chairman.

LAUNCH IS CAUGHT.
"An incident occurred in my presence during the past week when a barge of the San Francisco Bridge Company towed by a gasoline launch was caught between the two bridges and missed crashing into the railway bridge by less than ten feet and at a time when a laden electric train was near. Had a tide been running or a stiff wind blowing it is frequently the case, the tow boat master could not have prevented a collision which would have wrecked the bridge and the boat and possibly injured or drowned the people in the launch."

Because the bridges, at ordinary high tide, clear the water by but 8 feet, but one-third of all of the craft passing the bridges can pass without opening them. This is the cause of the serious interference with street traffic from the fact that the demand to have the bridge closed to navigation during certain hours in the morning and evening and which is the immediate cause of the hearing of March 9 by the federal engineers. Of the 15,000 vessels which passed the bridges during 1915 more than 10,000 required the bridges to open. The average opening per month for each bridge was 533 times, and for each bridge opening surface traffic is interrupted from 7 to 17 minutes.

Between July 1, 1915, and January 15, 1916, 41 vessels with a total tonnage of 12,267 and carrying 1,450,000 feet of lumber ran on the Livingston street wharf and the Sunset Lumber Company's wharf required bridge openings.

In connection with the movement of the bridge, the Alameda County Board of Supervisors to widen the channel on the south side of Brooklyn Basin, an effort is being made by that concern and the officers of the United Iron Works, which has recently purchased the shipbuilding plant of the United Engineering Company, to extend the scope of this work to the westward beyond the bridges. This would necessitate a wider span than the bascule bridge originally proposed by the committee and tends to support the arguments of those who insist that a subway is the only logical solution of the problem.

Estimates of cost of various types of bridge and of varying height and span, and of the cost of the concrete subway, are being prepared for consideration of the people of the county. More detailed estimates will be made later under the direction of the County Surveyor's office and it is probable that the question of erection of a bridge or the construction of a subway will be submitted to the voters within six months.

Girl Refused Damages for "Prenatal" Injuries

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 26.—Hilda Lipps, aged 3, cannot recover from local traction company for injuries alleged to have been incurred through a shock to her mother, Mrs. Paulina Lipps, four months before Hilda was born.

Judge Grayson today so decided when he sustained a demurrer of the company that contended that Hilda had no legal capacity to sue. Her action had been brought by her father, Aaron Lipps, who sued for \$10,000 damages.

Bare Toes Not Shocking to Boston Officials

BOSTON, Feb. 26.—Bare toes are very proper on the stage—but any nudity of limbs above the lower part of the ankles is contrary to Mayor Curley's standard of morality. For this reason, although the city's board of censors has decided to take no action in regard to the Russian ballet at the Boston Opera House, the mayor, chairman of the board, has instructed the chief license clerk to request the ballet management to cover any bareness on the nether limbs in the ballet.

LAUNCH IS CAUGHT.
"An incident occurred in my presence during the past week when a barge of the San Francisco Bridge Company towed by a gasoline launch was caught between the two bridges and missed crashing into the railway bridge by less than ten feet and at a time when a laden electric train was near. Had a tide been running or a stiff wind blowing it is frequently the case, the tow boat master could not have prevented a collision which would have wrecked the bridge and the boat and possibly injured or drowned the people in the launch."

Because the bridges, at ordinary high tide, clear the water by but 8 feet, but one-third of all of the craft passing the bridges can pass without opening them. This is the cause of the serious interference with street traffic from the fact that the demand to have the bridge closed to navigation during certain hours in the morning and evening and which is the immediate cause of the hearing of March 9 by the federal engineers. Of the 15,000 vessels which passed the bridges during 1915 more than 10,000 required the bridges to open. The average opening per month for each bridge was 533 times, and for each bridge opening surface traffic is interrupted from 7 to 17 minutes.

Between July 1, 1915, and January 15, 1916, 41 vessels with a total tonnage of 12,267 and carrying 1,450,000 feet of lumber ran on the Livingston street wharf and the Sunset Lumber Company's wharf required bridge openings. In connection with the movement of the bridge, the Alameda County Board of Supervisors to widen the channel on the south side of Brooklyn Basin, an effort is being made by that concern and the officers of the United Iron Works, which has recently purchased the shipbuilding plant of the United Engineering Company, to extend the scope of this work to the westward beyond the bridges. This would necessitate a wider span than the bascule bridge originally proposed by the committee and tends to support the arguments of those who insist that a subway is the only logical solution of the problem.

Estimates of cost of various types of bridge and of varying height and span, and of the cost of the concrete subway, are being prepared for consideration of the people of the county. More detailed estimates will be made later under the direction of the County Surveyor's office and it is probable that the question of erection of a bridge or the construction of a subway will be submitted to the voters within six months.

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PLANS MADE FOR GROUND BREAKING

Start of First Auto Plant Here
to Be Celebrated
Tomorrow.

Oakland's business men will meet tomorrow for an automobile parade and public exercises at the site of the new Chevrolet automobile factory, in honor of the ground-breaking ceremonies for the latest Oakland factory. Mayor John L. Davies, and President J. H. Kling of the chamber of commerce will speak on the progress of the city as a factory center. Norman de Vaux, head of the Chevrolet company, will discuss the plans of the firm for their Oakland branch.

The automobile parade of Oakland citizens will assemble in front of the chamber of commerce quarters at the Hotel Oakland at 1:30 o'clock, and will proceed to Broadway, thence north and around Lake Merritt and to the scenic boulevard via East Fourteenth street, thence to the Elmhurst district and to the Chevrolet plant site.

Here workmen will turn the first spadeful of earth, and here the addresses will be made.

An official proclamation of the chamber of commerce, endorsing the celebration and urging all business men to attend, has been issued by Secretary Joseph M. Caine, of the chamber of commerce as follows:

The biggest business event for a city is always the location of a large factory. It directly concerns every individual and firm. The establishment of the great plant of the Chevrolet Motor Car company, through the efforts of this organization, marks an epoch in our industrial progress. The citizens of this community intend to show their appreciation of this event by participating in a simple and a car parade ground-breaking ceremony Monday, February 28.

I wish very much that you will lay aside your other affairs for a short time on that afternoon and help us on this pleasant occasion. If you have not a car (not map enclosed), I will see that a seat is provided for you.

Then, please be at the Hotel Oakland at 1:30 o'clock next Monday, February 28, right after luncheon.

Sincerely yours,
JOSEPH M. CAINE,
Secretary.

Colorado Court Stays Hand of Hangman

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 26.—The Supreme court late today granted a stay of execution to the week beginning May 21, to James C. Buiger, under sentence to be hanged the week beginning February 27, for killing Lloyd P. Nicodemus of Denver.

NORTH STAR LATER FLOATED.

BOSTON, Feb. 26.—The steamer North Star of the Eastern Steamship corporation, from St. John, N. B., which was aground on Castle Island while entering the harbor during heavy fog last night, was floated early today. The steamer was not damaged.

Reported Strike Is Investigated

DENVER, Feb. 26.—The state industrial commission began an investigation today of the reported strike of 200 employees of the United States Zinc Company at Pueblo and of rumored strikes among employees of the American Smelting and Refining Company at Leadville. The manager of the zinc company said all employees were at work. At headquarters of the American Smelting and Refining Company here it was said no demands had been presented. The plant superintendent reported by telephone that 150 common laborers, mostly Greeks and Austrians, had quit.

TRAINS EGG-FED COIT.

NORTH RANDALL, O., Feb. 25.—Peter Horrocks and Dave Duffy of this place are belching up a promising Peter the Great colt on a diet of oats mixed with the eggs of game chickens. The colt is named Peter Duffy and is entered in about \$50,000 worth of 5-year-old and 3-year-old races for the coming season. Horrocks and Duffy saved several years to buy the colt and he has shown much promise. They have had big offers for him, one coming from John Splan, the veteran of Lexington.

Great Possibilities Seen in Grain Pits

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—After a week of spectacular unloading in which fortunes were won and lost in the Chicago grain pits, wheat traders tonight said the market was electric with possibilities. Wheat closed today at low mark for the crop, a one-cent drop since last Saturday for May wheat and 1 1/2-cent drop for July. Capture of one of the Verdun forts, the fear of a break between the United States and Germany, the new submarine order which may imperil hundreds of grain cargoes, estimates for new crops and estimates of weakness of the Winnipeg market and half a dozen other factors kept the market on a nervous edge all week. Wheat dragged all other grains down with it. Big traders dumped so much grain on the market in the last half of the week that the price tumbled before they could realize their profits. May wheat closed Saturday at \$1.27 1/2; today at \$1.13 1/2. Comparative figures for July were \$1.22 1/2 and \$1.10 1/2. May's range for this week was between \$1.27 and \$1.13 1/2.

TAFT & PENNOYER COMPANY

One Dollar Silks

More Than Three Thousand
Yards of Them

New Patterns Novel Effects
Exquisite Colorings

Priced \$1.00 The Yard Priced \$1.00 The Yard

It is an undisputed fact that present conditions have caused a sharp advance in the cost of silks. Hence we are much gratified to announce the arrival of these fresh new effects, offered at this popular price of \$1.00 the yard, up to standard in quality, pattern and coloring with any fabric this establishment has ever offered at the same price.

There are over three thousand yards of them from which to make selection. The texture is superb, the patterns new and extremely novel and the coloring and blending simply exquisite.

Checks and stripes, Dresden innovations, departures in plaids and all over patterns make up the assortment. The colorings decreed by the world of fashion to be the proper ones for Spring 1916 are well represented, each in its particularly called-for shades.

These silks are shown for the first time MONDAY MORNING.

Priced \$1.00 The Yard Priced \$1.00 The Yard

Silk Section—First Floor

THREE MORE DAYS

This FIRE SALE Will POSITIVELY
CLOSE WEDNESDAY

Metropolitan Furniture Co.

14th Street, Bet. Jefferson and Clay

CLOSES WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1st

THE USE OF THIS BUILDING WAS RENTED TO US FOR ONLY THIRTY DAYS, AND SO WE MUST CLOSE OUR SALE BY WEDNESDAY NIGHT.

Everything Must Be Sold

This is a chance to buy Furniture at such Low Prices that if you at all need anything it surely will pay you to look at this stock, because we must sell. This Slightly Smoke Damaged Stock is being sold by

SUGARMAN, GREENBERG & CO.

for the Account of

THE INSURANCE COMPANIES

There Are Three Floors Loaded With

RUGS, LINOLEUMS, CARPETS, IRON BEDS, BRASS BEDS, LEATHER-SEATED ARM CHAIRS, ROCKERS, WOODEN BEDS, WEDGEWOOD STOVES, DIRECT ACTION GAS RANGES, PORTIERS, CURTAINS, COUCH COVERS, DRESSERS, AND CHIFFONIERS, IN ALL FINISHES; DINING TABLES, LADIES' DESKS, OFFICE DESKS, BUFFETS, CHINA CLOSETS, MATTING, WICKER BABY CARRIAGES, DAVENPORTS, PARLOR FURNITURE, DRESSING TABLES, BEDSPRINGS, SCREENS, CENTER TABLES AND HUNDREDS OF OTHER ITEMS.

LOOK FOR THE SIGNS

FOURTEENTH STREET, Bet. JEFFERSON and CLAY

Art & Artists About the Bay

(By LAURA BRIDE POWERS.)

Have you been caught in the "psychic whirlwind" that's been swirling through the world of art?

Do you approach art with a "messy mind"?

Are the moderns—that is, the futurists, cubists, the "abstractists"—in danger of destruction through their friends?

How are you to do with life?

Is coherency an essential element of art?

Because the "manner" is new, is it consequently good?

Because the "manner" is old, is it consequently bad?

Is contemplation of the "fourth dimension" a sign of mental degeneracy?

Should art be communicable?

Should art be beautiful?

Is art and beauty compatible?

Again, what is beauty? Likewise what is art?

Is significance of form the soul of art?

Is it fair to judge of a school or a movement by the worst specimens of it—by imitators?

How do we know what is the worst or who are imitators?

Are your emotions stimulated when you contemplate the Davies pictures? If not, why not?

Is sincerity of purpose sufficient provocation to smash traditions and break away from all established modes?

Is there really such a thing as "new" art?



These are just a few fragmentary thoughts that swim to the top of the seething sea of discussion at the Palace hotel on Thursday night.

It had to come, just as we are told the war in Europe had to come. Everybody was growing suspicious of every one else, and the air had to be cleared. But was it cleared?

When the storm came off, and the winds died down, and the thunder bolts hid behind Mt. Diablo, had a single modernist become a rationalist? "Academicians" is the correct epithet?

Neither had the "academicians" nor conservatives relinquished their adherence to Michael Angelo, Velasquez, Titian, Raphael, Van Dyke, and the rest of the early masters, and there you are—still on the air. No danger, and no war.

Body wiser than he was before. Even such devotees of art as Prof. Arthur U. Pope of the chair of aesthetics of the University of California, who had been told that he was mistaken in the fact that he was sure he knew what wasn't art.

TRASK'S FRANKNESS.

John B. Trask, beloved professor of the University of California, was, as everybody's neighbor gasped when he charged something like this:

"I understand it may be insulting, but I am not personal," said Trask, "the first time in my life. I agree with Horace Granley, who used gallons of ink and wrote 'dribbles' to demonstrate the worthlessness of a college education. I have heard Trask say, 'I am not a swallower of his tail'—discourse as that of the last speaker. I know nothing about aesthetics, and God willing, I never shall if it deprives me of my appreciation of fundamental human values."

Now, that wasn't exactly nice of Mr. Trask, who, by the way, assured the audience that he had prepared a very scholarly paper, but that he had decided to present it after deciding at the meeting that he had just learned that a "symposium" was an informal affair, and being a sucker for form he would proceed informally. He did.

Trask's paper was a demand for coffee and pistols for two has been issued from the Faculty Club. Perhaps the honor of successful combat pulled the sting of the "swallowing his tail" episode.

However, out of the engagement so amiably staged by the San Francisco Art Association certain facts are forced upon us. That there is an awakened art consciousness; that the stimulation of the artist is due, primarily, to the Exposition and the post-Exposition; that there are abroad new methods of expression, both in Europe and in America, and as intelligent people we should know something about them; that there are perfectly respectable people who refuse to swallow their whole, but are receptive and humble and willing to postpone judgments that there are other people, otherwise known as "sensible" and "practical," who repudiate about the aesthetic thrills that come from the "lines" of Davies, Rodent, Kuhn, and the rest.

For the "news" value of the aforesaid symposium, credit must be accorded to the news instigated of the secretary of the newly amalgamated San Francisco Art Association, Michael Williams, who is, or was, a star member of the staff of the "Exposition." These who used their dollar at the door got their money's worth, and more. Those canny folk who are members of the association enjoyed their fun for nothing. It seems like sound finance to become a member.

BITS OF ART Gossip.

Rumor has it that Mr. Trask, chief of the Department of Fine Arts during the Exposition period, has become so enamored of the beautiful bay country that he would like to stay.

Of course, it would distinctly be our

LADIES! DARKEN YOUR GRAY HAIR

Use Grandma's Sage Tea and Sulphur Recipe and Nobody Will Know.

The use of Sage and Sulphur for restoring faded, gray hair to its natural color dates back to grandmothers' time. She used it to keep her hair beautifully dark, glossy and abundant. Whenever her hair fell out or took on that dull, faded or streaked appearance, this simple mixture was applied with wonderful effect.

But brewing at home is messy and out of date. Nowadays by using at any drug store for a 50-cent bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy," you will get this famous old recipe which can be depended upon to restore natural color and beauty to the hair and is splendid for dandruff, dry feverish, itchy scalp and falling hair.

A well-known downtown druggist says it darkens the hair so naturally and evenly that nobody can tell it has been applied. You simply dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking great care at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two it becomes beautifully dark, glossy, soft and abundant.—Advertisement.

Painless Parker Dentist
TWELFTH AND BROADWAY.

RUSSIANS TRY TO ESCAPE WAR JAIL

Prisoners of Klein-Muencher Camp Number 80,000 Men and Officers.

LINZ, Austria, Feb. 26.—Major General Clemens Notte, commander of the Klein-Muencher camp for Russian military prisoners, looked over the motley array of men in Russian uniforms and Austrian suits of a semi-military cut, who had lined up along the wall of the detention barracks, which in the camp named, houses Russian prisoners who have made attempts to escape or who have violated camp rules.

"Most of these men," said the commander to The Associated Press correspondent, "have been guilty of breaches of discipline. There are a few, however, who have made attempts to get away. One of them has tried it twice."

With that General Notte told one of his officers to bring over a certain young fellow of about 25, a different man from the commander, hailed with a sharp thud of his heels, and then raised his hands to his cap, at attention.

"They brought you back," commented the Russian said. "Da," with the faintest smile on his face.

General Notte, too, smiled.

GOOD ADVICE.

"No doubt, you found it cold out in the mountains," he said. "For the next six days you can think it over in here, and then you may be of a different turn of mind. Russia is a long way off from here at present, and I wish to warn you that the next time you get away from the camp in your Russian uniform, you may not fare so well. They may see you somewhere, recognize you and do you harm. Our peasants don't like Russians any too well just now."

The fact that the Russian soldier was what may be translated as officer's assistant, before he fell into the hands of the Austrians, gave him the right to reply to the comment of the camp commander.

He said something in Russian.

"Very well," said General Notte. "Please yourself. You say it is your right and duty to escape, if you can. That I grant you. At the same time it is my duty to keep you here. I will see to it that you are kept here."

As he walked on, General Notte patted the Russian on the cheek.

"Don't be foolish," he said. "It's cold out there." The Russian smiled and faced about.

"Wicked," said General Notte. "A good Russian. Knows German well, but never used it with the officers. The last time he managed to get as far as the vicinity of Trieste. He hoped to get across to the Italians. In his Russian uniform, at the speaking of hell, he is an exceptional case. On his way to Trieste he traveled at night, hid during the day, and must have helped himself to food in a manner yet unexplained."

HUGE PLACE.

General Notte has been spending many months at the Russian front in Galicia, and like so many others of his countrymen is a thoroughly good sport. The daring of the man impressed him very much.

The Klein-Muencher prison camp is a huge establishment. It covers an area of about five square miles, and its barracks are capable of housing 80,000 men without crowding. So far about 80,000 Russians and several thousand Italians have been quarantined there, since the establishment of the camp in January, 1915. At present there are in the camp 204 Russian officers and about 17,000 men, the remainder having been detailed to do work on the Austrian fronts.

The barracks are large wooden structures, covered on the outside with thick paper, painted white. Above the pine-board floor, two stories of platforms, eight platforms for each building, provide the space upon which the straw pallets of the men are spread out at night. Sixty men are so accommodated. To the rear of the barracks is the dining room, in which the prisoners gather for social purposes with "faucet" or vice versa.

The barracks described are intended for the ordinary Russian, the peasant, who, as a rule, is wholly illiterate, and with whom the "intelligent" does not want to associate. The experience has been that the two classes do not mix well, and rather than have constant strife between the prisoners, the Austrian government decided to separate them.

They were given.

The old men, too, fought with more "sense," said the colonel. They did not shout so much, but dealt out heavier blows.

Excepting bone fractures and very serious internal wounds, the old soldier gives no more trouble than the young one to the medical service. Authorities are of the opinion that the smaller percentage of sick among the older troops counterbalances wholly what little surgical difficulty they give.

It is declared by the writer that even after the war the man over 50 in Europe will occupy a more important position in the industrial and commercial fields than he has done in two decades.

"Store with the Remick Service"

Music

'Underneath the Stars'

A new ballad with a haunting melody. One of the prettiest ever written. Two keys. Composed by Herbert Spencer.

30c

Other Late Ballads:

Love Came a Stealing—Van Alstyne
When I Leave the World Behind—Bessie
Love, Here Is My Heart—Silent
Our Paradise—More
Do You Remember—More
Somewhere a Voice Is Calling—Tate
I Love You, Dear—Thompson
Little Girl of Heaven—Hall
When You're Away from "Only Girl"
Kiss Me Again—Rebert

Ask to hear them played.
Mail Order promptly filled.
10 extra by mail.

Heir to Fortune Pens Warning in Mexico

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 26.—Strengthening a belief that 14-year-old Carl Carillo, one of the heirs to the \$7,000,000 De Baker estate, had been kidnapped, Mrs. Esther M. O'Connell of Santa Margarita, mother of the boy, today showed a letter to the police here in which the boy wrote that he had been held for ransom. She said today that no offer of ransom would be made until every possible effort had been made to save him from his kidnappers.

U. P. E. C. TO GIVE DANCE.

Members of Melrose Council, No. 102, U. P. E. C., will hold a masquerade ball at the Oakland U. P. E. C.

Rain Again Postpones L. A. Auto Sweepstakes

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 26.—Rain today caused another postponement of the George Washington sweepstakes automobile race, originally scheduled for the new Ascot Park speedway, February 22. It will be run a week from tomorrow.

The machines had a few hours' workout on the track before rain began falling. Now, for several days they will be left in their "stables," while the pavement is given a chance to settle. When completed, experts declare the Ascot track will be one of the fastest mile circuits in the world.

hal, Seventh and Henry streets, on Tuesday evening, March 7. Members of other Portuguese organizations of the city are interested in the event, and are planning a number of features to be staged on the night of the ball.

Hibernians Complete Plans for Annual Ball

Preparations are complete for the annual ball of the Ladies' Auxiliary, Ancient Order of Hibernians, to be held in Knights of Columbus hall, 600 Thirteenth street, Wednesday evening, March 1. The anniversary of Robert Emmet will be observed by division No. 2 Sunday afternoon, March 5, in Knights of Columbus hall.

The next event of the organization will be the annual ball of the division to be held in Maple hall, Fourteenth and Webster streets, Friday evening, March 17.

CHARGED WITH FELONY.

RICHMOND, Feb. 26.—A 19-year-old youth, was arrested by the police of Richmond today on a warrant charging him with felony. The warrant was issued in Solano county. He was taken to that county this afternoon by Sheriff McDonald of Solano.

Aid for Belgium to Be Shipped This Week

California's second shipment since the first of the year of money and clothing for the relief of the war sufferers in Belgium is to be sent forward this coming week. From the state headquarters of the commission for relief of Belgium, 1200 Montgomery street, a notice has been issued that all branch societies shall send their contributions to the San Francisco headquarters immediately. The most generous gifts so far this month have come from Oroville and Marysville.

During January, California led all other states in its offerings to the stricken Belgians. Appreciation of this has just been received at the state headquarters in London from George Barr Baker, organizing manager in the national headquarters at New York. Baker writes: "At the meeting of the Presidential committee recently at which were present the Belgian Minister of Finance and the private secretary of the king, I was able to read over the amounts of clothing in pounds, and California led the list for January."

STORE NEWS FOR WOMEN, WRITTEN BY A WOMAN

Important Events at Capwells

Have you noticed how often big events occur in this great Store—events in which you are interested? Always something different—because this is a DIFFERENT Store. Always something useful—because it's the business of several hundred of us here to make ourselves and the Store USEFUL to the public.

Today we tell of the in-rush of more new merchandise and the rapid filling up of our shelves for Spring and Summer. The days that follow will bring more important happenings which will be told in these Store news columns.

This is the Store that DOES THINGS. Not waiting for someone else to point the way, but going ahead with improvements and betterments of service. The portion of this paper edited by CAPWELLS is worth watching all the time—if you want for yourself and your family just the very best and most that the money you can afford to spend will buy.

First Formal Spring Showing of Royal Worcester and Bon Ton Corsets



Good form and freedom of breathing will go hand in hand with corset fashions this year.

The style and comfort of 1916 corset styles is demonstrated in the new

Royal Worcester and Bon Ton Models

now shown in great numbers in our Corset Section.

In the new models the waist line is for the most part normal and natural, being but very slightly emphasized, but it is also true that never before in the history of corsetdom has the feminine figure been left so completely to personal preference.

In the Bon Tons and Royal Worcesters there are medium, low and high bust models, but the skirts for the most part are shorter. Some white coutil and broche styles are richly decorated.

Our corsetiers are experts in fitting the right corset to the figure. Prices—\$1.50 to \$15.

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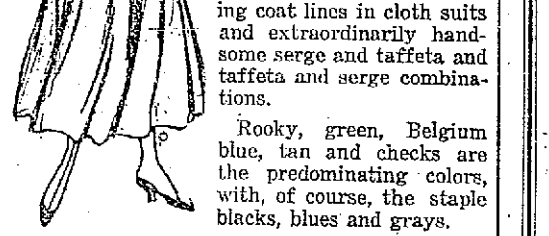
Our corsetiers are experts in fitting the right corset to the figure. Prices—\$1.50 to \$15.

Spring Suits That Possess Charm and Beauty

at \$19.75 and upward

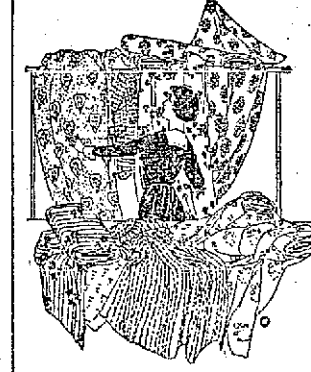
Replicas of New York and foreign models that have just arrived. Including the chic Jersey Sport Suits at \$22.50—the flaring coat lines in cloth suits and extraordinarily handsome serge and taffeta and taffeta and serge combinations.

Rooky, green, Belgium blue, tan and checks are the predominating colors, with, of course, the staple blacks, blues and grays.



Violin and Piano Entertainment at Tip-Top Inn During Luncheon Tomorrow

More New Dress Cottons



Lovely materials for spring, summer and evening dresses, which adapt themselves readily to the new fullness in drapery in vogue this season.

Some are sheer and filmy, others are more sturdy in weave. Among them—

PRISCILLA AND BRADFORD TISSUE—A fast color material in stripes, plaids, checks, silk stripes and embroidered patterns. Width 27 inches. Price, yard—25c.

EMBROIDERED VOILE CREPES—In new and dainty designs for blouses and dresses—65c to \$2.00 yd.

WOVEN STRIPED VOILES—In pink, green, black and lavender. Very lovely. Width 40 inches—35c yd.

PRINTED MARQUESETTES—Striped and floral designs in beautiful colorings. Width 40 inches—25c yd.

PRINTED ORGANDIES—In the new striped and floral patterns. Width 40 inches—25c yd.

PRINTED VOILES—In striped and floral patterns. Many beautiful colorings among these. Width 40 inches—25c yd.

Novelty Suitings

Some of the most demanded and scarcest fabrics of the day included in our preliminary dress goods showing.

ALL WOOL CREPE POPLINS—A weave new to the season and instantly adopted by Dame Fashion. Wonderfully pretty for suits, dresses and separate skirts—\$1.00 yard.

CHECKED SUITINGS—Suggesting the springtime in their color combinations. Our assortment contains Shepherd Checks, Club Checks and Over-Plaids, in a great variety of styles. Widths 40 to 56 inches—\$1.00 to \$2.00 yard.

WOOL SKIRTINGS—Fashionable block checks and stripes for sport skirts in the favorite colorings—\$1.50 yard.

The Silk Store of Oakland

Announces the arrival of some more of Dame Fashion's latest silks. Among them are the ultra-fashionable—

STRIPED CHIFFON TAIFFETAS—The season's very newest silk in lovely color combinations—\$1.00 to \$2.00 yd.

PLAIN CHIFFON TAIFFETAS—In soft, rich finish and lustrous quality. Street and evening shades—\$1.50 and \$1.75 yard.

CORDUOYS—In white and sport shades including rose, maize and apricot—75c to \$3.00 yard.

Your Spring Frock Will Fit Better If Made Over an Acme Dress Form

A delightful feature of the ACME DRESS FORM is the quickness and ease with which it may be accurately adjusted to fit any figure.

Quite indispensable to the home dressmaker and can be bought on the easy terms of \$1.00 down and \$1.99 weekly.

Made of superior quality indestructible paper mache, covered with high grade jersey cloth and mounted on an extension stand.

Any woman can do her sewing in half the time and do it right and satisfactorily by using an ACME.

Prices—\$15, \$16.50 and \$18.

Capwells
Clay, 14th and 15th Sts.

The Store's Note Book

CAPWELLS employ an expert skirt maker as a complimentary tailoring service. He will cut and make your skirt to measure for a nominal cost if the goods are purchased here.

The CAPWELL Home Furnishing Section is a helpful institution. It will aid you to decorate your home artistically and in harmony. Advice will be given free and estimates furnished on request.

Roll Hem Handkerchiefs, the kind women want for crochet work, may be had in the correct size and style at our handkerchief counter in plain white, all linen, at—25c. With two colored initial—25c and 35c.

New patent leather belts in red, white, black, came yesterday. Many women have been waiting for these. Their price is—50c.

"Gabriella," a new story by Ellen Glasgow, is proving very popular. It delineates a woman's courage in a wonderful way. Price—\$1.35.

Lovely new rosebud trimmings were opted up yesterday. They are the greatest enthusiasm. There are handlings in bright colors and also separate rosebuds of which you can buy just as many as you want. They are lovely beyond description as are also our embroidery of gold cloth and tulle that came with them.

Our Basement Store Suit Section
is a revelation in value

OUTING SECTION

MOTORING, BASEBALL, AND OUTDOOR SPORTS

VOL. LXXXIV.

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 27, 1916.

PAGES 33 TO 41

NO. 191.

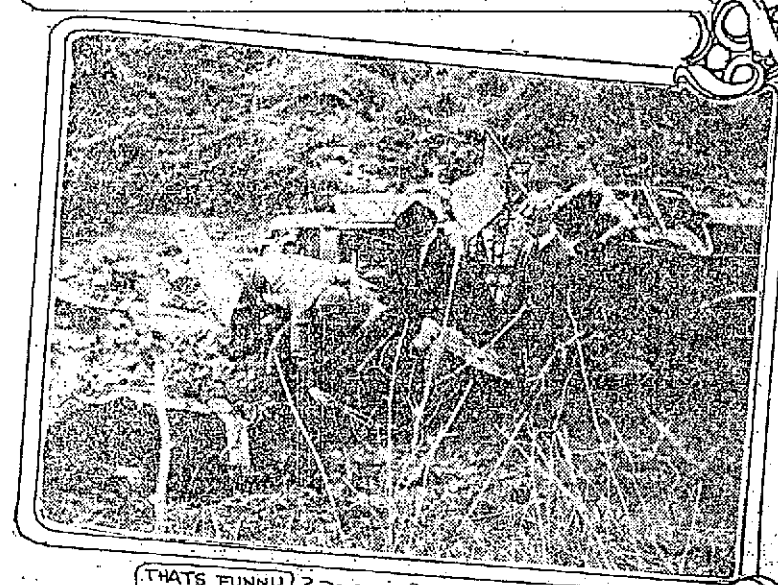
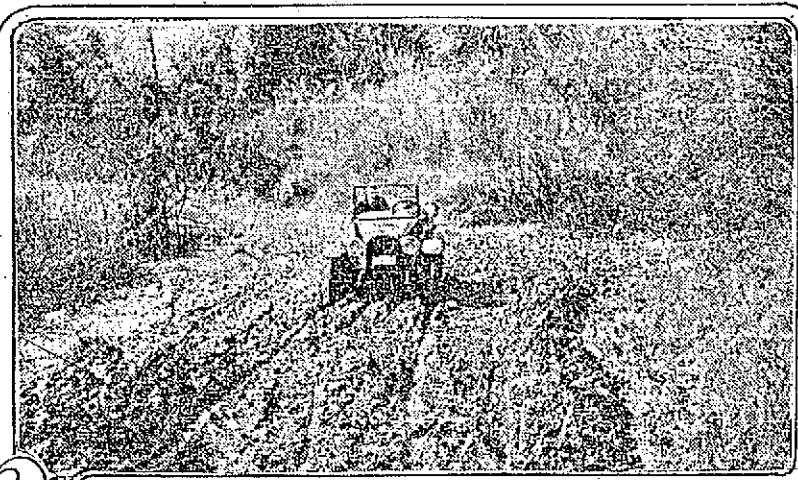
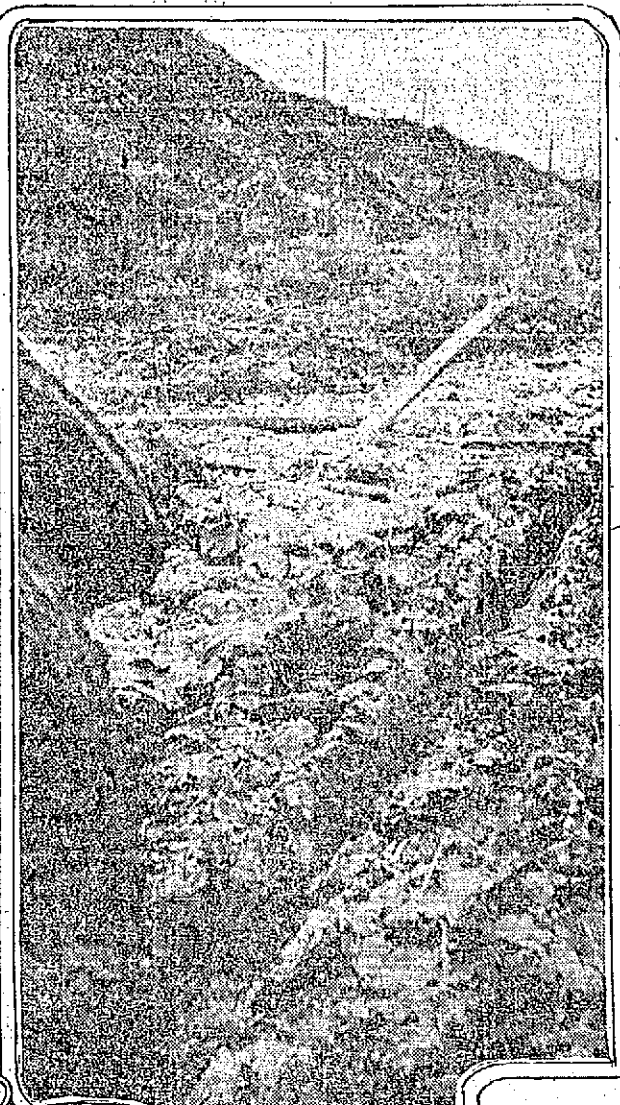
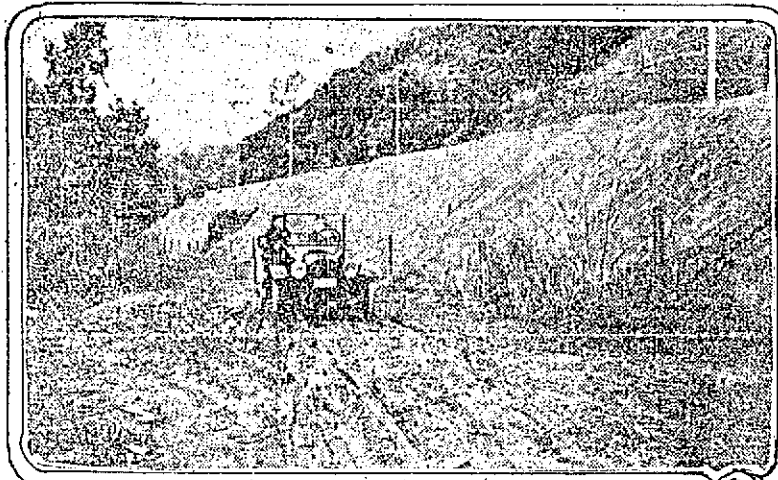
Motorists Want Tunnel Road Opened for Travel During Road Construction

ALDEN McELRATH OF THE DON LEE HOUSE DRIVING HIS OAKLAND LIGHT SIX OVER THE ROAD THAT SEPARATES OAKLAND FROM WALNUT CREEK AND THE MT. DIABLO COUNTRY.

ON THE REDWOOD CANYON ROAD.

ALL YE THAT ENTER HERE ABANDON HOPE.

PLOUGHING THROUGH THE MUD.



THAT'S FUNNY, SHE NEVER STOPPED LIKE THIS BEFORE!

MAYBE THERE IS SOME DUST IN YOUR CARBURETOR.

ALDEN McELRATH AND LESTER JOHNSON OF THE DON LEE HOUSE CONGRATULATING EACH OTHER AFTER THE TRIP WAS OVER.

HORSE AND AUTO Mired IN SAME MUD HOLE.

TUNNEL ROAD NEEDED BY PUBLIC

Road Work Promised by November 1915 Still Pending

By EDMUND CRINNION.

In marked contrast with the excellent highway conditions on all other roads leading out of Oakland this winter, and upholding its usual traditions as the winter barrier between Alameda and Contra Costa counties, the Tunnel road is again in limelight—this time through the fact that it has been impassable on account of delayed road construction tactics.

The loss that Contra Costa county has sustained through the present condition of the Tunnel road would be hard to estimate, but certain it is that Martinez the county seat with the ferry boat system connecting with Benicia and all the Northern California points, has suffered materially through being more or less cut off from the heavy motor car travel that it would otherwise have profited by, had this tunnel road been completed in time before the winter storming caught the contractors on the job. The travel to Mt. Diablo has also been reduced to a minimum on the same account. The Automobile department of THE TRIBUNE has no wish to criticize or find fault, but it would be remiss in its duties if it did not point out the present conditions and voice the demand of the motoring public that no delay be allowed on this road work until the road is again open for travel, that at least temporary detours be provided. The community interests of the two neighboring counties are too closely entwined to allow of a severance of traf-

1,000,000 Fords Per Year, Is New Plan

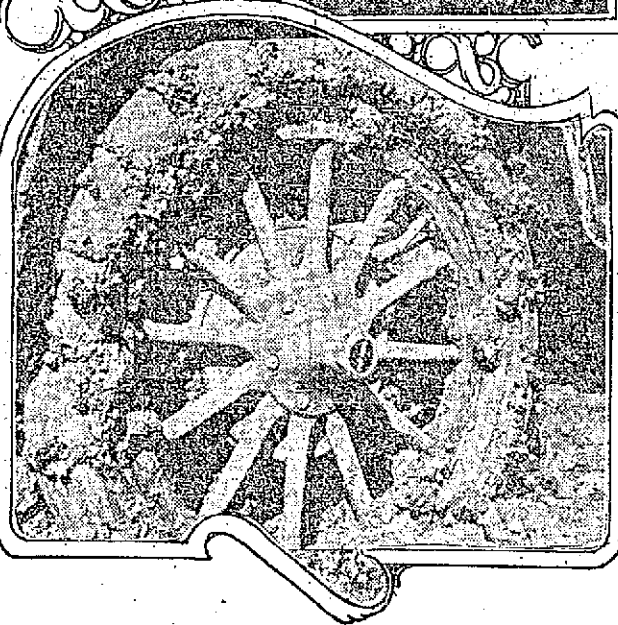
Henry Ford already is making plans for the day when the annual output of cars bearing his name will reach the astounding total of 1,000,000 or more. After several months of negotiations, about 20 acres of land, adjacent to the site of the present Ford plant, have been secured. On this ground, another plant, similar to the one now in use, will be constructed. When this motor car plant extraordinary is completed it will mean that instead of 24,000 to 25,000 men now employed by the Ford company in Detroit there will be a working force of from 60,000 to 75,000. When this addition to the Ford is completed it also will mean that the population of Detroit will be increased by at least 35,000 to 50,000 workers and probably by 15,000 to 25,000 wives, including children. Detroit's population will then be increased by at least 50,000 persons.

fic communications for an entire winter.

In order to pathfind for an alternative route other than the long four by way of Lublin canyon, the writer enlisted the services of Alden McElrath of the Oakland Don Lee branch house and an Oakland light six car this week and, accompanied by Lester Johnson of the Don Lee forces, attempted to force a way through to Lafayette and Walnut Creek by way of the Snake road and Redwood canyon into Moraga. The accompanying pictures tell altogether too vividly the conditions that beset the motorists seeking communication between Oakland and Walnut Creek by that path during the winter months.

The writer has toured all of the roads in Northern California and in all seasons, and has yet to encounter the equal of this Moraga Valley road that serves winter communication between the two counties. The Altamont Pass during the winter it was torn up, would be considered a boulevard to the Moraga road. Were it not for the powerful light six Oakland motor, coupled with its light weight, aided by the use of Weed chains, certain it is that this car would never have completed the tour of investigation. Were we to use all of the names appropriate of this road condition, this article would be in the hands of the printers for a week to come. Mud holes that mired down horses were common. One particular sink had the distinction of miring down a horse and motor car at the same time as the photos printed herewith show. Both horse and car were finally extricated by the use of block and tackle as it was impossible to get a team near enough to pull them out. This road will be in fine condition several days of the summer months but the nature of the adobe makes it impossible for travel of any kind during the winter seasons. The Orinda park road from back of the Berkeley hills is also eliminated as a detour during the winter.

It is for this reason that the motoring public requests that the tunnel road be opened again as soon as possible. No matter where the fault lies, whether it is negligence on some one's part or due to a combination of circumstances that no condition should be remedied at once. All we want is results—to discuss who or what is to blame would not be the remedy.



DRIVING WHEEL OF OAKLAND AND WEED CHAINS, THE COMBINATION THAT BESTED THE ADOBE-TRAPS.

Automobile Industries' Association Will Meet

The Automobile Industries Association of Alameda County will hold its regular meeting Thursday evening, March 2, at 8:15 o'clock, in the Chamber of Commerce rooms, Hotel Oakland. Preliminary plans will be discussed for the big automobile night at the Oakland Orpheum theater the latter part of March.

Mr. Kelly, the president of the Garage Owners' Association of San Francisco, will speak on what accomplishments have been attained in that city and what cooperation they can extend to the Alameda county organization.

Chevrolet Factory to Break Ground Monday

Industrially one of the most important ceremonies to this section of California will take place next Monday, when ground is broken on the electric loop in Oakland for the California factory in which will be built the Chevrolet cars.

Oakland is making a great occasion of this ceremony. Mayor Davis, city officials and representatives of all commercial bodies will participate.

On behalf of the Chevrolet Motor Company, Norman de Vaux, president and general manager of the western branch of the corporation, will represent Will-

iam Carp Durant and the parent company.

R. Lion Mathewson, the head of the Mathewson Motor Company, which controls the San Francisco and Oakland territory, will represent the local interests.

In answer to a request that all Chevrolet owners attend the ceremony, R. Lion Mathewson has received over 500 replies accepting his invitation.

The parade will start from the City Hall, headed by the mayor. The route will be over that section of the Lincoln Highway that enters Oakland, as the factory is situated on the great transcontinental route.

One Man Tops

Make your car up-to-date. All kinds top and upholstery repairing.

374 24th St.

BATTE--The Top Man

WHITE STAR OIL FOR FORD CARS

Used and recommended by the Ford factory and guaranteed by

Chanslor & Lyon Co.

Beware of imitations.

2537 Broadway, Oakland.

Ford Knows Best

WINTER SCHEDULE

MARTINEZ-BENICIA FERRY

From Nov. 15 to further notice, boats will leave Benicia, 7:00, 9:00, 11:00 A. M., 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 P. M. Martinez, 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 3:30 and 5:30 P. M.

RETREADS

that are guaranteed for 2000 miles and delivering from four to six thousand miles.

C. A. MULLER "The Tire Shop"

(Trade Mark)
Distributor and Adjuster
2213-15 16th. 2021-23 Bancroft
Oakland.

Jackson

No hill too steep
No sand too deep



Eight cylinder motor, 2 3/4 inch bore, 4 3/4 inch stroke, 112 inch wheel-base, 32x4 inch tires. Body finished in dark green, natural wood wheels.

New Jackson Light Weight "Eight" has Arrived

It Develops 45 H. P.—continuous flowing "EIGHT" power. It is extremely flexible. It is a wonder on hills and "no sand is too deep." Its small bore, long stroke, high duty balanced motor is a beauty. Quiet, compact, neat, accessible, light pistons, heavy crank shaft, direct, positive lubrication to every bearing.

It Weighs 2565 Pounds—scale weight. That means fifty-seven pounds car weight for each horse power. Is it any wonder it fairly "FLOATS" up hills? Is it astonishing that it's mighty easy on tires? Mighty easy on fuel?

It Is Built on Four Full Elliptic Springs—Get that. It is important. Not semi, nor three-quarter elliptic, but FOUR FULL ELLIPTIC. That makes it one of the easiest riding cars in the world. Jackson spring replacements are few and far between. You can't know how easy riding a Jackson is till you've ridden in a Jackson built on four full elliptic springs.

Equipment Complete—including even a mechanical tire pump and many other evidences of thought for your comfort. Body and chassis beautifully finished. Price \$1195. Be sure and see it.

JACKSON AUTOMOBILE COMPANY, Jackson, Michigan.

IMPERIAL GARAGE AND SUPPLY CO., DISTRIBUTORS

FRANKLIN AND WEBSTER, NEAR FOURTEENTH ST., OAKLAND, CAL.
PHONE LAKESIDE 2200.
Jackson Automobile Co., Jackson, Mich. Dealers Wanted in Open Territory.

JACKSON FOUR—JACKSON EIGHT—JACKSON FOUR—JACKSON EIGHT

PATHFINDER IS SIGNED FOR COAST

New Firm Secures the Agency for Remarkable Auto Models

Easily one of the most interesting announcements during the past week for the motor critics of the transbay territories is the statement given out yesterday by Bert Presley of the firm of Arnot & Presley to the effect that he signed up with the Pathfinder Motor Car Company for the representation of the Pathfinder cars in the territory of Northern California.

Arnot & Presley, the two Oakland boys who recently made their debut in the motor car business by securing the distributing rights of the clever Allen cars in this territory, have signed in the Pathfinder car, a valuable addition to their line, and by its acquisition promise to become big factors in the motor car business in Northern California.

Both boys are well known in Oakland through their former affiliation here, and also through the fact that they have already established a branch in this city, and are at present erecting one of the most complete motor car houses in the upper Broadway auto row for the handling of the Allen and Pathfinder cars in Alameda and Contra Costa counties.

The Oakland interests of the firm are in the hands of Albert Helmske.

The new Pathfinder car line consists of six and twelve cylinder motor models which are considered as well among the leaders in advanced body designs. The first of the Pathfinder cars will arrive here within a few weeks. In the shipment will be six models embracing both 12 and 16 cylinder designs in both roadster and touring car types. Other shipments are already en route and the new distributors have assurances from the factory that ample cars for the coast trade will be forthcoming. Presley will guarantee for the new models that none of the new models would be here in time for the coming big automobile show that will be held in the Oakland auditorium the latter part of April.

The fact that the Pathfinder Company chose the new firm as its distributors for the northern California territory is a matter of pride to the members of the company, as it was well known that the agency for the new Pathfinder cars had been secured by many of the older distributors. In discussing the new car Presley yesterday said:

"Among users of motor cars there are a sufficient number who demand the very essence of quality to make profitable the building of a strictly super-standard car like the Pathfinder the Great. Pathfinder the Great owes the most noticeable share of its quality to the literally wonderful twelve cylinder motor around which its every unit and working part has been carefully designed."

"This motor adds to known twelve-cylinder advantages, the superiority of valve-in-head construction. The power which twelve perfectly co-ordinating cylinders generate, when combined with valve-in-head construction, can not be grasped until one has actually driven Pathfinder the Great, and made personal comparisons with previous cars he has known."

"Pathfinder the Great, we are convinced, is by far the most powerful, flexible and road-worthy car that has to this date been produced—regardless of price. Its speed range in high is not approached by any other car, even of the multiple cylinder type. In Pathfinder the Great it would be possible for the ordinary driver to go from New York to San Francisco in high gear, if he cared to devote himself to such an unusual undertaking. Most certainly, on hills where other so-called good cars hesitate, even in 'second,' Pathfinder the Great has time and again succeeded in accelerating in high after starting from a dead stop. Pathfinder the Great will move, and it is not necessary to resort to the lower gears even under the most adverse or stress, although good judgment in the most extreme cases would render the reduced gears preferable."

"Pathfinder the Great has a virtue that it demonstrates to a moving picture degree than any other car, namely, its wonderful smoothness. Its power is generated with such only regularity that there is no suddenness in its action, in fact of the fact that it is by actual demonstration the fastest accelerating car built. And its balance is so perfect that, at seventy miles an hour, not a passenger in the car is aware of any sensation of extreme speed. After all, discomfort in motoring does not arise from how fast you are going, but from how fast you seem to be going."

"The physical expression of speed has heretofore been manifest in vibration and the sense of risk. So substantial and well poised is Pathfinder the Great, that one is as oblivious to its speed as if it were a snail or the most superbly equipped and luxuriously constructed Pullman, and the smoothness of the motor, combined with the super-sensitive springs and the lavish upholstery, gives the effect of Pullman luxury plus perfectly laid rails and a steady mile beneath you, instead of the give-and-take regularity of the average highway."

Overland Factory Sets More Records

It seems to be quite the thing to break records around the big Willys-Overland plant these days.

Record daily shipments were recorded the past week and now comes the news that on February 11 the number of delivery cars actually shipped, exceeded the total shipments of the entire month of February of last year by more than 500 cars.

Last year's February shipments of 5627 Overland and Willys-Knight cars was considered phenomenal at the time, especially in view of the fact that all cars were shipped to dealers through the winter season—no storage facilities being provided at the factory.

To have predicted a breaking of these big figures for a succeeding year would have seemed highly improbable but John N. Willys has a way of accomplishing seemingly improbable things that makes him the wonder of the automobile industry.

With the occupation of an immense factory adding containing 600,000 square feet of floor space and devoted entirely to the production of the new popular priced Model 75 selling at \$515—and with a new addition that is to be even larger nearing completion, the production is rapidly being rushed toward the factory capacity of a thousand cars a day.

Auto Shortage in Pacific Northwest

Nineteen sixteen is going to witness a shortage of motor cars in the Pacific Northwest. That is the startling conclusion that is faced by the majority of motor car distributors engaged in business in Oregon and Washington. The situation is one that is causing no small amount of worry on the part of dealers and incidentally is furnishing food for thought on the part of those prospective buyers who are delaying the placing of their orders.

FOSTORIA LIGHT FOUR ANNOUNCED

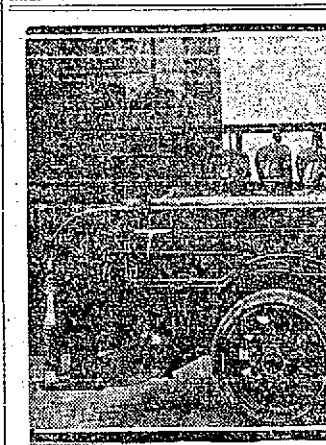
The price of the new Fostoria light car has just been announced—it is \$475. A full sized, well powered car at the price of a small one, this car is a striking example of what can now be done by a liberal use of standardized parts, and applying the latest engineering practices to eliminate surplus weight and increase durability and comfort.

The Fostoria light car has a 108-inch wheel base, full 27 horsepower and weighs only 1910 pounds, with electric lighting, starting and complete equipment. At \$475 it is one of the real surprises of the year.

From its 34½-inch valve-in-head motor down to its vacuum feed system, cam-lever springs and demountable rims, it is thoroughly standardized with no untried units.

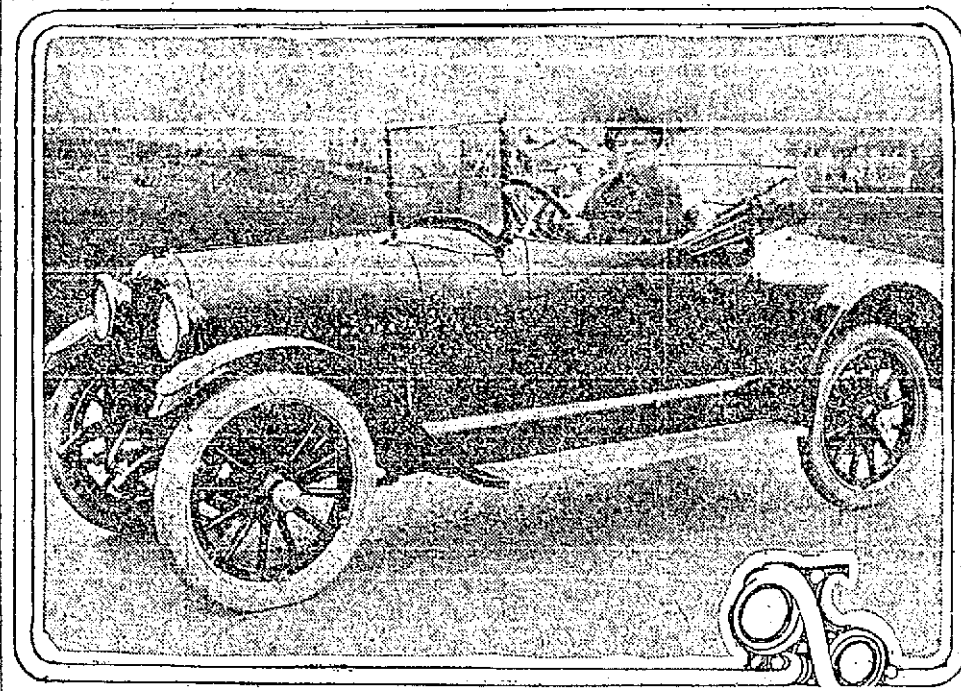
In addition to the touring cars there is a roadster, coupe, speedster and delivery wagon, ranging in prices from \$495 to \$525 all on the same chassis.

These cars are made by the Fostoria Light Car company, Fostoria, O. The practical management of the company is in the hands of R. V. Ridgway, and the factory management in the hands of George Rustino and C. E. Cox. The other executives include several of Fostoria's wealthiest business men and bankers, assuring ample backing. The company has recently moved into larger quarters to secure sufficient manufacturing facilities for their season's output of ten thousand cars.



ONE OF THE TWO BIG PACKARD FIRE TRUCKS PURCHASED BY THE CITY OF ALAMEDA. PHOTO SHOWS THE GOODRICH WIRELESS SOLID TIRE EQUIPMENT, WHICH ELIMINATES THE POSSIBILITY OF TIRE TROUBLE WHEN THE BIG TRUCKS ARE ON THEIR WAY RESPONDING TO A FIRE CALL.

New Models Continue to Flow From Eastern Factories



JOE ANDERSEN AT THE WHEEL OF THE GLEAMING NEW PAIGE ROADSTER, ONE OF THE LATEST MODELS OF THE WEEK ALONG THE OAKLAND AUTO ROW.

FIRE TRUCKS USE SOLID TIRES

Alameda Firemen Have No Occasion to Fear Punctures

Settling beyond the possibility of further argument the impression prevalent that automobiles cannot travel at high speeds with solid tires is the tire equipment in use in the Alameda Fire Department on the big Packard fire trucks, which are equipped with the Goodrich solid tires.

Even among otherwise well-informed motorists today the idea is often expressed that only by the use of pneumatic tires can the necessary resiliency that spells long life to self-propelled vehicle mechanism be obtained; also it is claimed that solid tires will not allow the necessary speed for motor vehicles. How the Goodrich factory answers such arguments with its Goodrich wireless solid tires is demonstrated by the service the Alameda Fire Department secures on the two new Packard fire trucks that have been purchased by the nearby city.

These solid tires not only allow the speed without vibration, but also eliminate the possibility of tire troubles through the agency of punctures and blowouts—both always possibilities with pneumatic tires when the fire trucks are responding to alarms.

The one big worry of fire departments with motor vehicle equipment is the tire trouble that might happen in an emergency, just when time means everything in getting to the fire before it gets under headway. With solid tires this drawback is overcome, and through the perfection now reached by the big tire factories these trucks can safely attain the speed that was formerly thought obtainable by the use of cushion tires alone.

PENINSULA ROADS ATTRACT AUTOIST

The roads down the peninsula from San Francisco are in splendid shape, surprisingly so, considering the recent rains.

E. E. Wickstrom, for the American Auto Company, has just returned from a tour of the by-roads in his Marmon car, gathering road data as to conditions. In speaking of what he found, he says:

"The roads down the peninsula, as far as San Jose, are in fine condition. One does not have to keep on the beautiful State Highway."

"A splendid short Sunday drive can be enjoyed by following the State Highway to Redwood City, thence turning off to the right into the Woodside road, following this highway as it wanders in and out, climbing the vista range to the mountain town."

"There road to Woodside was never better, there being absolutely no dust whatsoever."

"From Woodside one takes the road to the left at the fork, and follows the La Honda-Pescadero highway until where it branches off at the beginning of the steep ascent to the summit."

"At this point the road is taken to the left, wandering through the beautiful homes of San Francisco capitalists, 'The Family Farm,' and through the quaint old town of Portola, from which the road and the valley takes its name."

"It is over this road that Don Caspar de Portola marched on the journey which resulted in the discovery of San Francisco Bay."

"From Portola the road winds in and out through the canyon until Stanford University is reached."

"From Palo Alto one can continue on to San Jose and around the bay or, turning back at the University town, to the city, which will make a splendid five or six-hour drive."

"The roads from San Francisco over this route to Palo Alto could not be in better condition. Those off of the State Highway are equal to the state road, except a short stretch of 100 yards after leaving Portola, which by this time will be smoothed down by travel."

Washington Spends \$7,117,769 on Roads

The State of Washington expended for roads to January 1, 1915, \$7,117,769, or at a rate of \$7 per thousand of assessed valuation. The State is paying, as it builds to its system of highways and at that it is said to be progressing as rapidly as any other State in the Union in mileage constructed.

What happened in Lander.

The town of Lander, Wyoming, has written a new chapter in automobile history, and incidentally has gone far to strengthen our contention, which is that

Nearly Everybody Who Wants a Motor Car Wants a Buick

A short time ago a garage in Lander caught fire. Thirty-four cars of almost as many makes were destroyed. The next day twenty-two of the owners who lost cars placed their orders for new cars and

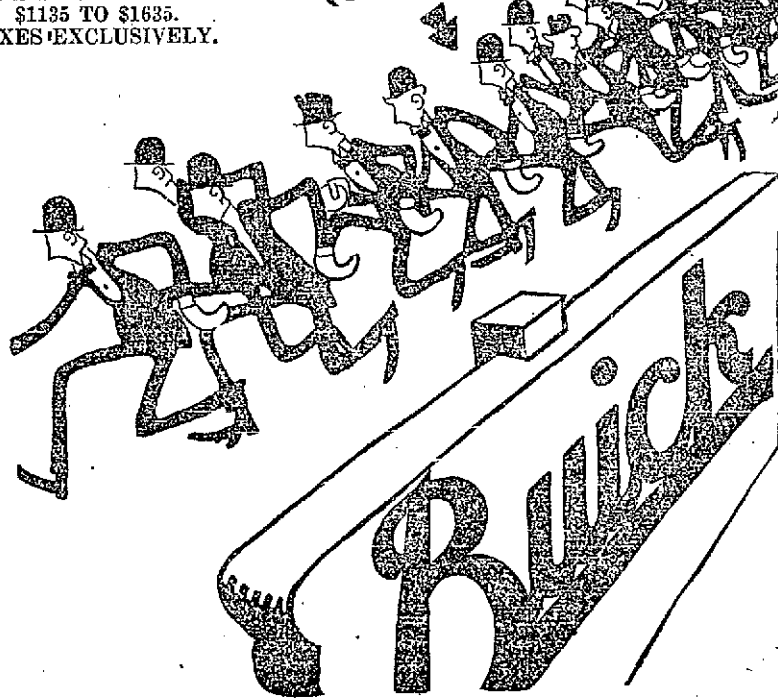
Out of the Twenty-Two Cars Ordered, Nineteen Were 1916 Buick Six Cylinder Cars!

Without a doubt there is no way to keep motor car buyers from buying a BUICK when they acquire a REAL KNOWLEDGE of motor cars. Overwhelming advertising campaigns, slashing prices (long allowances on used cars), dollar-down-and-a-dollar-a-week tactics and other selling schemes bid strong for business, but gradually the motorist public is acquiring an understanding of the great BUICK VALVE-IN-HEAD principle, and this knowledge is back of the tremendous and ever-growing popularity of the BUICK car.

BUICKS IN OAKLAND NOW \$1135 TO \$1635. SIXES EXCLUSIVELY.

Any old Car

19 (count 'em)



HOWARD AUTO CO.

3300 BROADWAY, OAKLAND

Portland

Van Ness at California, San Francisco

Los Angeles

Make Night Driving Safe!

Motorists—every time you drive at night you are gambling with fate because of inadequate, inefficient lights. If you constantly switch your lamps on and off when country driving you run dangerous risks while traveling in the dark. When you dim your lamps with a make-shift device you reduce your rays to where they do little or no good. When you use plain glass lamps with full light, you dazzle approaching

drivers with a glare that bewilders them. The result is often a collision, or causes you to steer off the road into a ditch.

The Osgood Deflector Lens, because of its prism design, permits your keeping your lights full force without diminishing the rays' distance, and without a dazzling glare to "blind" oncoming motorists or pedestrians. The Osgood Deflector Lens makes night driving safe.

Conforms to the Law on Automobile Lights

Oakland and the whole state has a law covering auto lights. The Osgood Deflector Lens meets these California requirements, as the law appears to be based on the lighting effects of this wonderful lens and what this lens is capable of doing with light rays. Don't try to meet the law with a makeshift device for dimmers. It not only is wasting light but is dangerous to life and limb.

Osgood Deflector Lens

Lights the ground—not the air

The Osgood Deflector Lens is the result of years of experiment and research to perfect an adequate lens for automobile lighting purposes.

It is scientifically designed and constructed of prismatic glass, based on optical principles. Note the picture below. See the row of seven prisms across the upper portion of the lens. The lens adds to the appearance of your car.

These prisms deflect the reflected rays downward and off to each side of the road, and keep the rays below the eye level of approaching drivers and pedestrians.

Every angle, projection, flange on these prisms and ridges is there for a specific purpose and a certain result.

The prismatic lens forms a device that deflects the light, killing the blinding glare without dimming the light. It throws the light rays along the ground far ahead, amply sufficient for the highest speeds, and to the side to guide you on the road.

The Osgood Deflector Lens has the endorsement of municipal officials and lamp ordinance drafters in every large community where it has been demonstrated and tested. State legislators who advocate a law for automobile lamps recommend the Osgood Deflector Lens as fulfilling the law's purpose. They make your lights law-complying wherever an auto light law is in effect.

Protect yourself and family and make your lights legal. Have your lamps fitted with these wonderful deflecting lens. We will ship, delivery paid, and guarantee satisfaction, or refund your money. Osgood Lenses are very easy to put in. Just take out your present lens and put these in their place. Nothing complicated.

Attractive Proposition Open to Dealers!

JONES AUTO SUPPLY CO.
23d & Broadway
Oakland

Use This Coupon

Order your Osgood Lenses according to diameter of exposed glass on the front of your present headlights. Select the size of lens according to the scale in this advertisement.

Be sure to give your dealer's name. We will take all the risk and guarantee lenses reaching you in first-class condition.

JONES AUTO SUPPLY CO.
23d and Broadway, Oakland.

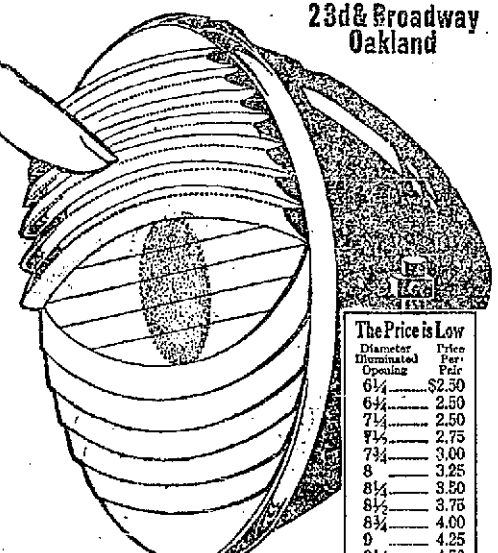
Please send me, delivery paid, one pair of OSGOOD

DEFLECTOR LENS, Size _____, \$_____, enclosed herewith. The diameter of the exposed glass on the front of

my present headlight is _____

My car is _____ Model _____

My dealer is _____



Osgood Lens and Supply Co., Mfgs.
339 So. Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

The Price is Low	
Diameter (Inches)	Price Per Pair
6 1/4	\$2.30
6 3/4	2.50
7 1/4	2.50
7 3/4	2.75
8 1/4	3.00
8 3/4	3.25
9 1/4	3.50
9 3/4	3.75
10 1/4	4.00
10 3/4	4.25
11 1/4	4.50
11 3/4	4.75
12 1/4	5.00
12 3/4	5.25

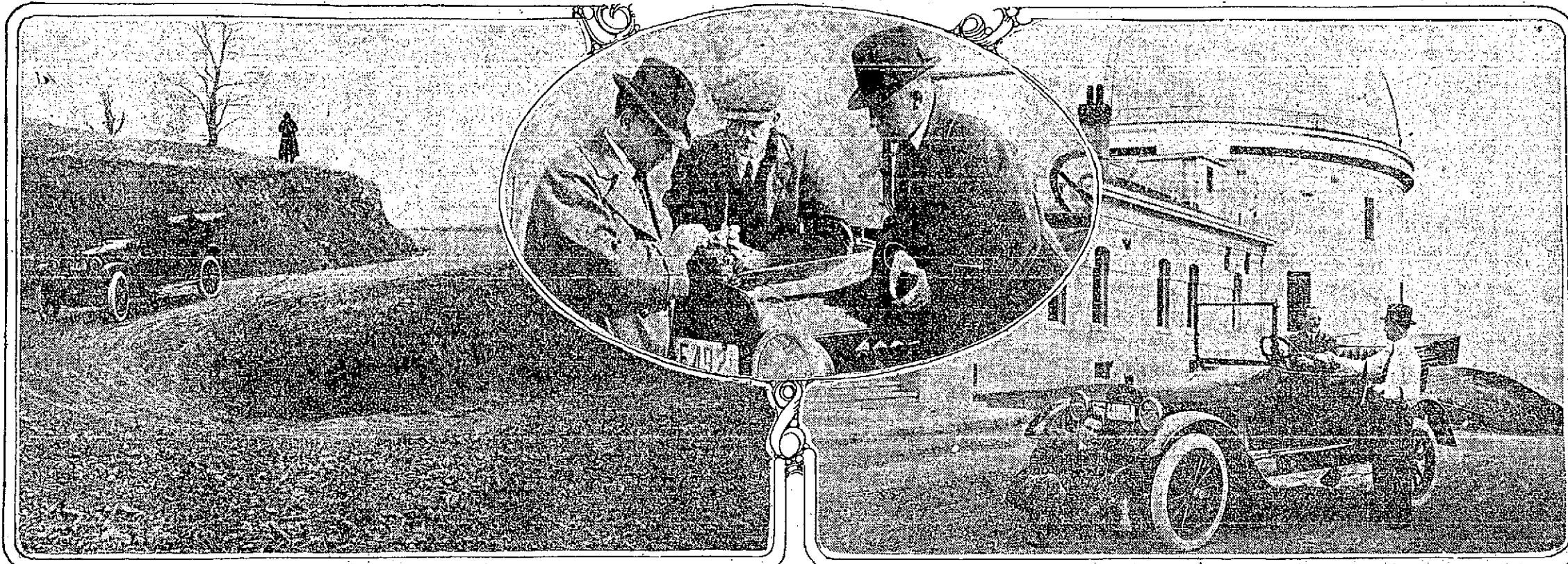
Mount Hamilton on High Gear Feasible With Modern Motor Car

CHALMERS SIX-30 CLIMBING FROM SAN JOSE TO LICK OBSERVATORY AT TOP OF MT. HAMILTON ON HIGH GEAR, WITH RADIATOR SEALED AND WITH FAN BELT REMOVED.

CHALMERS ON MT. HAMILTON GRADE.

SEALING RADIATOR AT START.

TESTING TEMPERATURE OF WATER AFTER TRIP.



CLIMBS TO MT. HAMILTON ON 'HIGH'

Minus Fan Belt and the Radiator Sealed, Car Makes Test

With the fan and fan belt removed, the radiator sealed and the car locked in the high gear, a Chalmers Six-30 carrying four passengers, was driven to the Lick Observatory on the summit of Mount Hamilton a few days ago. The incident marked one of the severest high gear tests to which a modern automobile was ever put, and probably the first time in the history of the industry that a test of such uniqueness had ever been tried and carried through successfully.

Among the four passengers who made the trip in the Chalmers car to the top of Mount Hamilton under the conditions described was J. Rancadore, a notary public of San Jose, who has since made an affidavit as to the performance of the car under the conditions named. In addition to subjecting the machine to the severe strain, Rancadore made a temperature test of the water in the radiator of the car immediately upon the arrival at the summit of the mountain by bathing his hands in a stream of water released by the petcock underneath the radiator. He attests to the fact that the water thus tested was only lukewarm.

Every motorist in the San Francisco bay region who has done any extensive driving in this vicinity is familiar with the long climb to the top of Hamilton; that the road is one of the crookedest in the country, and that it is made up largely of hundreds of sharp turns, more than one-half of which are of the hair-pin variety. The average grade to the summit is in excess of 7 per cent, and there are long stretches of grade which run between 10 and 15 per cent.

That these turns were successfully negotiated by the Chalmers not only demonstrated the efficiency of the motor, but required expert driving on the part of C. E. Kerr of the Granger & De Hart garage of San Jose, distributor of the Chalmers cars throughout Santa Clara valley, who was at the wheel of the car. The L. H. Rose-Chalmers Company of this city, Northern California distributor of the Chalmers products, which conceived the high-gear test, gives considerable credit to Kerr's skillful driving for the success of the demonstration.

The start of the test was made at 7:35 o'clock in the morning from the Montgomery hotel in San Jose. From that point to the top of the mountain the speedometer registered a distance of 26.1 miles. The time of arrival at the observatory was 12:15 o'clock. The first 18.5 miles, the distance from the starting point to Smith's Creek, was made with comparative ease, although the road to that point even has many sharp turns, which not only cut down the time of the car, but called for clever driving, espe-

cially under the conditions imposed upon the car.

From Smith's Creek to the summit, a distance of less than two miles by air line, but in reality about seven and a

half miles by the road, tested the real power of the motor and the skill of the driver, for in that distance there are said to be 355 turns and a rise of 2109 feet. The altitude of Mount Hamilton is

4908 feet, giving a rise of practically 2100 feet to the first 18.5 miles.

Previous to the time when the actual test was made of the Chalmers car the details of the demonstration were dis-

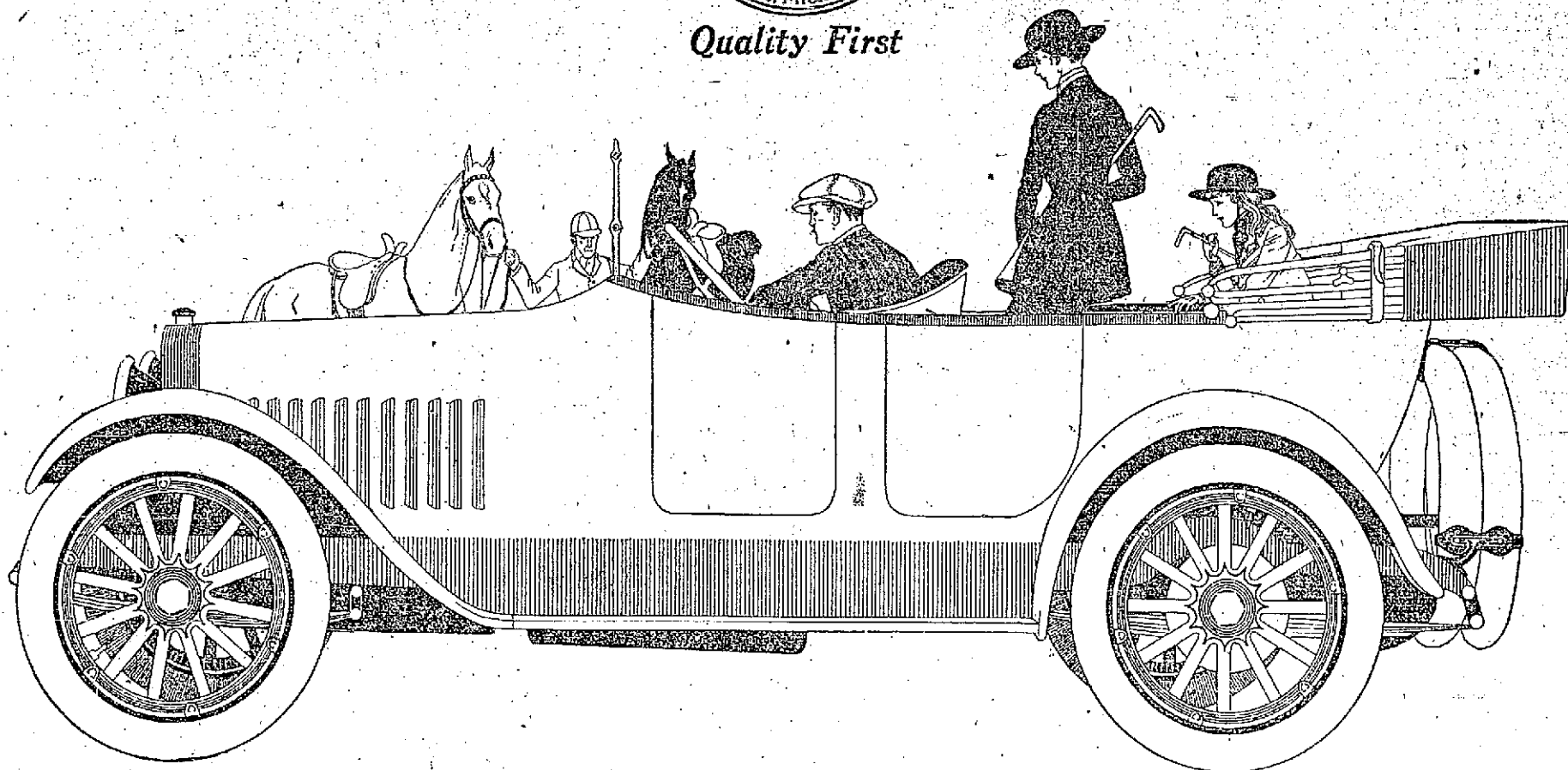
cussed, opinions as to whether or not it could successfully be made varying considerably, negative opinions being held largely by outsiders of the Chalmers selling organization in Northern California.

This condition made necessary the presence of a disinterested person on the trip, a notary public, J. Rancadore of San Jose, being mutually agreed upon. The success of the undertaking has produced

much favorable and enthusiastic discussion of the new Chalmers car, which is bound to have its effect in the growing popularity of the latest creation of the Chalmers factory.



Quality First



COMPANY BUYS 25 NEW HUDSON CARS

Twenty-five of the new patented 75-horsepower Hudson Super-Sixes have just been sold to the Quapaw Oil and Gas Company of Bartlesville, Okla., by the McClelland Gentry Motor Company of Oklahoma City. At the present time the company is using twenty-seven cars of eighteen different makes, which they have been testing for the last two years. As a result of the Super-Six purchase, all those cars now in use have been offered for sale, and the twenty-five Super-Sixes will be called on to do the work that the twenty-seven have been doing.

The sale was directly due to the fact that some time ago, the chief engineer of the company and a number of its officials had a ride in a 1914 Hudson which had been run some 70,000 miles, which had changed hands four times and still was doing all that it was called on to do in the oil fields, which is no walking task.

The chief engineer, accordingly, went to Detroit and was shown about the leading automobile factories, where he closely scrutinized methods of manufacture, material used, and became acquainted with other vital factors of each make of car. Immediately on his return west the deal with the McClelland Gentry Motor Company was closed.

The twenty-five Super-Sixes will be operated along the company's pipe line from Kansas to the Coast, where the roads are extremely rough and abundant reserve power and sturdiness of frame are absolutely essential.

I Have Reserved One-Fortieth of the 1916 Chalmers 3400 r. p. m. Output for California.

Hugh Chalmers was right. He foresaw a record-smashing demand for motor cars in 1916.

Anticipating shortage of raw materials, he bought heavily at the outbreak of war.

Then he set out to increase production.

He set 40,000 cars as his goal this year, and put a \$1050 price-tag on the new 3400 r. p. m. Chalmers.

Six hundred distributors in convention saw the market for this car, and bought. In 40 minutes they contracted for \$22,000,000 worth of these cars.

I secured 1000 cars for California. That represents a cold million.

I have been in the automobile business 10 years. Never before have I seen such acceleration, power and road performance in a motor car.

My judgment is backed by the reception of this new Chalmers in New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, St. Louis, Cleveland and Detroit. It is going big in San Francisco.

\$1050 Detroit

L. H. Rose, President
L. H. Rose-Chalmers Co.
San Francisco

Oakland Agency: Muller Auto and Garage Co., 1448 Webster St. Phone Oak. 2522

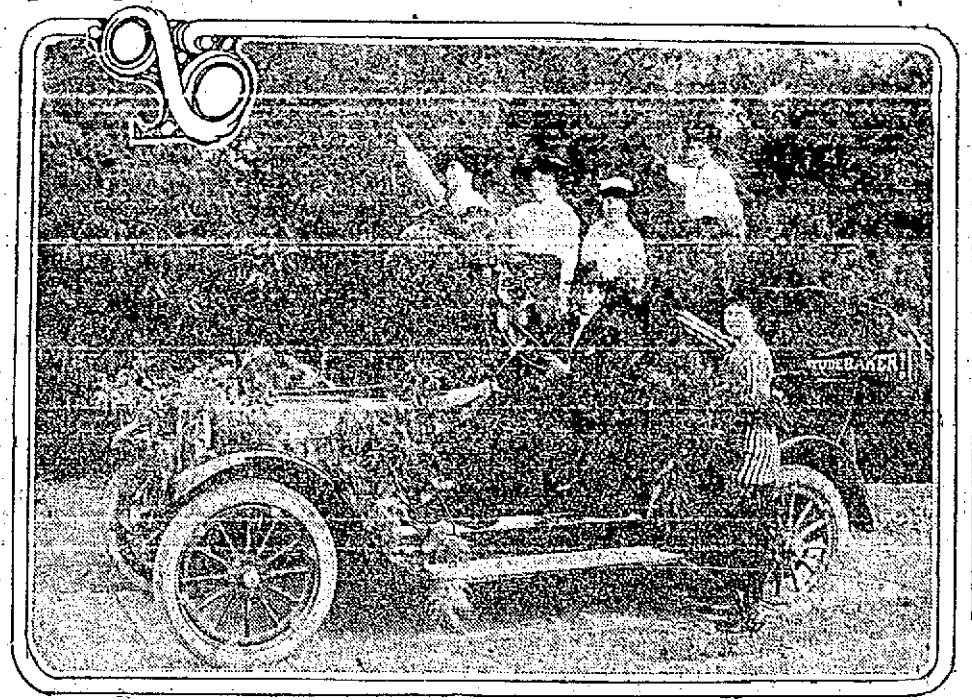
NEW KING '8' 7-PASSENGER ARRIVES

New Auto Has Graceful Lines and Powerful Motor

With the arrival here this week of the latest King car models at the King '8' Auto Sales Company sales home in the upper Broadway auto row, particular emphasis is laid upon this favorable comment that the King Motor Car Company's production for the coming year is creating all over the country. They will manufacture two chassis that will accommodate either a five-passenger or seven-passenger touring car, a roadster and sedan. The new models which have just arrived here, first made their appearance at different automobile shows held throughout the country and regular production is now under way—the factory being swamped with orders. The King product is offered to the public this year after grueling engineering tests in different parts of the country.

Under the guidance of Assistant General Manager J. B. Siegfried, five engineering test cars have been whippy through gumbo mud in various parts of

Spring Blossoms Lure Automobile Parties



BEVY OF OAKLAND BELLES GATHERING ACACIA BLOSSOMS IN THE PIEDMONT HILLS. STUDER-BAKER CAR IN FOREGROUND.



Timor Apperson of the pioneer motor car makers of the world will be an Oakland visitor this week as the guest of John Fremming of the firm of Fremming & Drowning, the Apperson and National car distributors of Oakland, and curiously enough at this time of Apperson's visit is the fact brought out that Fremming, who is one of the pioneer motor car experts of the country, first entered the automobile game as an Apperson enthusiast seventeen years ago in Chicago.

At that time John drove one of the very first Apperson cars ever built, on a trip of nearly two hundred miles which at the time was considered a feat equally as remarkable as flying across the continent in an aeroplane during the present age. Fremming still cherishes clippings from the big eastern papers relating in detail all of the features of the tour he made in the Apperson.

To those who have remarked on the kaleidoscope rapidly with which faces change in motordom the fact that John was an Apperson booster in 1899 in Chicago and now in the year 1916, is the Apperson agent here and is about to entertain the Apperson chief in marked contrast with the usual order of things and is one of the exceptions that prove the rule that has governed the growth of the automobile industry.

The latest addition to the selling organizations about motordom row this week is A. Roy Durdan who has joined the staff of the Peacock Auto Sales Company as a special Saxon Six representative.

Durdan has for years awaited the advent of a light six car that he could enthrall over and says that the new Saxon Six so completely won him when it was announced that he immediately connected with the agency at that time in Sacramento and later, when the opportunity came to enter a larger field and join the Oakland force of the Peacock Company, he connected without further argument.

Evans J. Maxwell, one of the well known automobile salesmen of the row who came here from the Hudson Motor Car Company of Detroit and joined the local force of the H. O. Harrison Company has accepted a position with the Harrison B. Wood, Oldsmobile agency in Oakland. Maxwell's success with the Oldsmobile line is assured by his friends who point to his record as a salesman here in Oakland.

The announcement last week in The TRIBUNE to the effect that Vance and Clarence of Oakland had been appointed as Northern California distributors for the new Owens Magnetic cars, caused more than the usual amount of comment for this car is looked upon by the trade as one of the big innovations of the season in motor car construction and its arrival here is awaited with keen interest.

New Sales Manager for Oakland Auto

O. O. Dice, formerly of the Kansas City branch of the Oakland Motor Car Company, is the newest addition to automobile trade circles in San Francisco. His coming west to join the Don Lee organization as sales manager for the Oakland line.

He is a big man, not only in size but automobile experience. He was assistant manager in Kansas City and had the entire states of Kansas and Missouri directly under his control. During the last five months Kansas City has averaged 150 Oakland cars each month and

Dice says that all indications point to a shortage of Oakland Sixes within the next three months. The Oakland Six has made a tremendous hit throughout the country and the factory has been flooded with orders from every section. Before coming west Dice spent a week at the Oakland factory and states that it is absolutely impossible to ship all the cars for which the agents are charging. The Little Six is proving especially attractive in states where there is much hill work to be done. The great power of the valve-in-the-head motor is resulting in this growth of popularity of the Six.

Dice will take charge of his new work at once and within a short time will make a trip throughout the entire territory to acquaint himself with conditions in this part of California.



MANY a motorist in this city has paid good money for an automobile because he wanted convenient transportation—and found he had to act as wet nurse to a touchy system of water-cooling!

Look at the Franklin Engine! Freed of the 177 water-cooling parts. The only moving part in the Franklin Direct-Air-Cooling System is the air suction fan, and that fan is itself part of the fly-wheel.

Nothing to get loose, nothing to break down, nothing to oil, nothing to adjust, nothing to replace. No water to carry in the summer. Just straight running.

Come in, see the Franklin—Ride in it—Drive it yourself—you can tell.

JOHN F. McLAIN CO.
2841 Broadway, Oakland
Phone Oakland 2508



C.A. MULLER AND R.N. MCKINNON AND THEIR CREW OF UNITED STATES TIRE REPRESENTATIVES IN THE TWO COUNTIES.

Truck Completes Sign Work on Mt. Hamilton

During the last week, ninety road signs have been put up on the road to Mt. Hamilton, and when the Automobile Club has completed its work in Santa Clara county, six hundred and fifty signs will be in place.

The G. M. C. truck, which is being used for this work, has been continuously on the go for the last three months and during the last month completed the posting of three hundred and twenty signs in Monterey county.

The truck is of the 1500-pound type and often carries over a ton in sign equipment and has been used in all kinds of weather. During the heavy storms the truck was kept hard at work and acted as a Good Samaritan in many cases as it was necessary to pull out a great many touring cars that became mired in the mud.

The truck has attracted a great deal of attention through the country district and Engineer Johnson reported to the club that almost every rancher, with a place of any size, contemplates adding a truck to his equipment if such has not already been done.

MAXWELL SECURES NEW 'AD' EXPERT

Andrew Coburn Takes Charge of Big Advertising Department.

The appointment of Andrew B. Coburn to the position of advertising manager of the Maxwell Motor company has been announced from the Detroit headquarters of the company. Coburn will have entire charge of the preparation of display copy and the selection of mediums. Prior to his Maxwell connection he was advertising manager of the Cleveland Twist Drill company. He has had a thorough grounding in advertising, sales and agency experience.

New Alcohol for Auto Fuel Found

Daron von Low of Germany is said to have discovered a new alcohol for motors with a specific gravity of from 30 to 35. It is claimed that the best possible results are obtained by mixing this spirit either with benzol or gasoline in the proportion of 1 in 4 or 1 in 6, in warm weather of even 1 in 8. Only a very slight adjustment is necessary to the carburetor. It is claimed that one Mannheim firm will eventually be in a position to produce 115,000,000 gallons per annum, which will be more than the present requirement for motor cars in Germany.

Jack Prince Busy Now in Kansas City

And now up goes Jack Prince, builder of the Omaha and Des Moines board speedways in Kansas City. He says he has signed contracts with the directors of the Kansas City Speedway and Exposition Company for the erection of a two-mile board motor speedway. He expects to begin work in about two weeks. The speedway is to cover a 200-acre tract, leased from the Swift-Armour-Burlington interests across the Missouri river in North Kansas City. A grandstand with a seating capacity of 50,000 and 2000 boxes will be built.



ANDREW B. COBURN.



The Light Eight—Type 44

You anticipate speed, fast acceleration, and a wide range of action in high gear, but scarcely expect to find the generation of power accompanied by so little vibration. The crank shaft is a massive, heat-treated carbon steel forging, measuring only 1 1/4 inches in length between the main bearings.

Price, F. O. B. Oakland, \$1325. Wire wheels \$100 extra. Demonstration by Appointment. Immediate Deliveries.

HARRISON B. WOOD
Alameda County Distributor
2335 BROADWAY
Telephone Lakeside 1638 OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

The New and Greater
CHANDLER SIX
\$1295
F. O. B. CLEVELAND



We Cannot Describe the Beauty of the New and Greater Chandler

IF you have seen the new Chandler touring car body you understand why we do not attempt to describe it. If you have not seen it come in today and get a new idea of motor car beauty.

This new touring car is the most beautiful car of the year. There can hardly be any argument as to that. Someone having reason to be biased might dispute this, but you are unprejudiced—you will look with open mind for grace of line and beauty of finish—and you will agree with what countless thousands at the automobile shows have said very positively. They have said the Chandler is the most beautiful car of the year. So come in and see.

The walnut-paneled tonneau cowl has pleased the public everywhere. It will please you. It gives the car a very unusual air of complete finish. It reflects, too, the thought which the Chandler Company gives to details throughout the car, inside and outside. And remember this; any type of touring body other than the Chandler tonneau-cowl type will be old-fashioned and out of date before the season is over. The old style design, with the backs of the front seats projecting abruptly above the body, looks odd even now.

Come see the Chandler. You will be delighted with the style of the car and you know now that you can depend on it mechanically—depend on it for all the power, speed, flexible control and day-in-and-day-out service that you could ask for in a car at any price.

For the Chandler chassis, distinguished by the Marvelous Chandler Motor, has been proven right through three years of service in the hands of thousands of owners. It is free from any hint of experimentation, free from any hint of untried theory.

In spite of higher prices of all materials entering into it, the Chandler is still noted for high quality construction throughout and the finest equipment.

Seven-Passenger Touring Car - \$1295
Four-Passenger Roadster - \$1295
F. O. B. CLEVELAND.

E. L. PEACOCK AUTO CO., 3020 Broadway, Oakland
Phone Lakeside 5100

PEACOCK MOTOR SALES COMPANY, 1350 Van Ness Avenue, San Francisco. Phone Prospect 431

Chandler Motor Car Co., Cleveland, Ohio

New Cole Eight Model Has Arrived

Surpassing in beauty many of the roadster models that have been seen here this season, the Cole "8" Tourer roadster arrived here during the last week and is now attracting considerable attention about the streets.

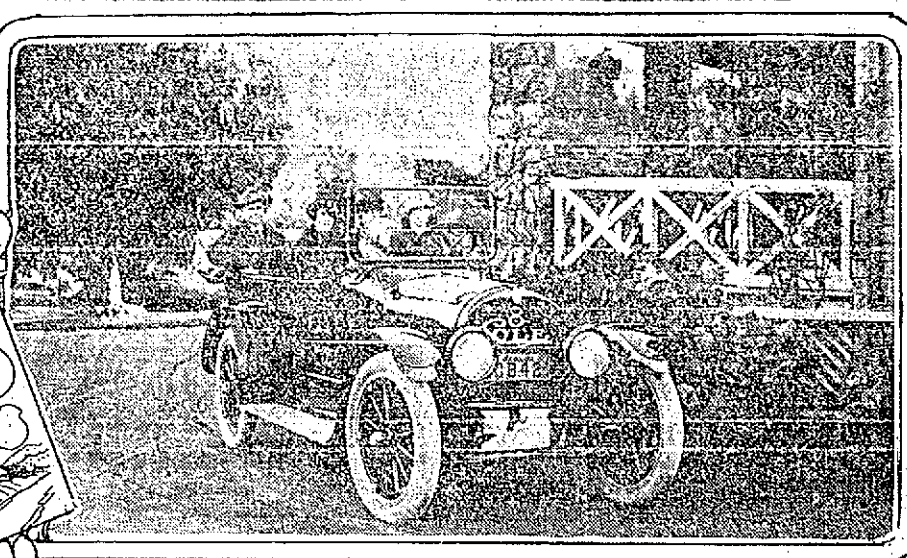
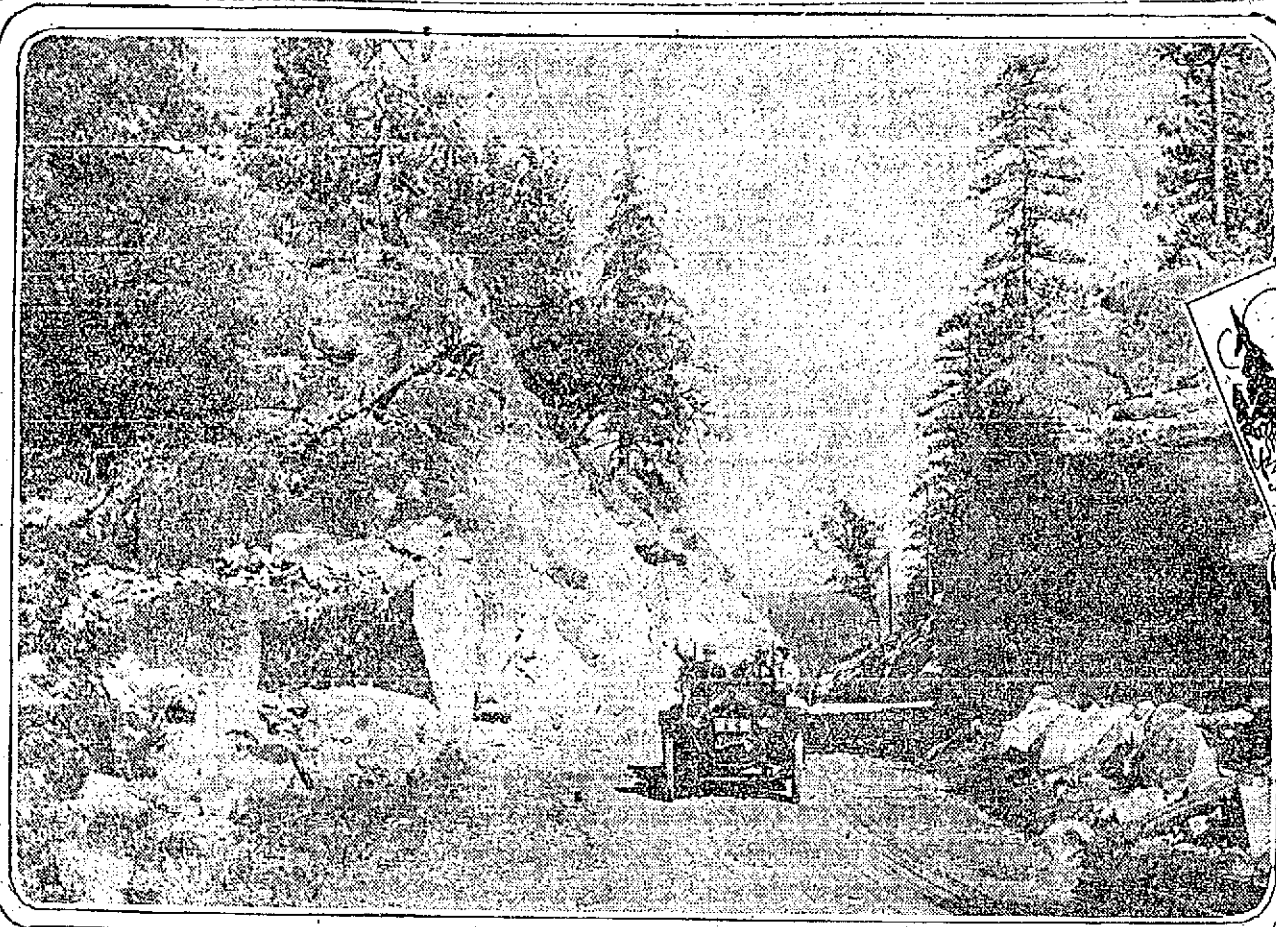
This roadster is finished in white, upholstered in gray auto cloth, and is a three-seater of the popular "cloverleaf" type. It is equipped with Hook wire wheels and carries two extra wheels in the rear. Mechanically the roadster is strictly a stock car. On tests about the city a few days ago for speed and power the car gave a remarkable performance. Every hill that was tackled was taken on the high gear. In crowded thoroughfares the car throttled down to less than two miles per hour with the high gear still in mesh.

It behooves the fellow who expects to ride during the coming season to enter an order for his mount at the earliest possible date. The exceptionally unmet state of the metal market and the increasing cost of labor have already made an increase in price by two motorcycle manufacturers necessary, and it is constantly expected in motorcycle quarters that others will follow suit.

California Beauty Spots That Will Attract the Motorist This Season

BUICK SIX 45 IN THE HETCH HETCHY VALLEY, WHICH WILL BE ONE OF THE ATTRACTIONS FOR AUTOMOBILE TOURISTS DURING THE COMING SEASON.

COLE'S PARTY TOURING THROUGH THE GROUNDS OF ONE OF THE MANY COUNTRY HOMES THAT DOT ALAMEDA COUNTY.



CHASE A MAXWELL STAR.

Hal Chase, Arrillanes, "Hap" Smith, "Lefty" Leonard of the Red Sox and other big league baseball stars resident in California, are playing this winter with the

San Jose Maxwells under the management of W. J. Benson, local automobile distributor.

KANSAS CITY ENTERTAINS.

The "22,000 miles without stopping"

champion Maxwell touring car was a guest of honor at Kansas City during the recent automobile show week, but was shipped back to Los Angeles, where it will soon begin a tour of triumph over the whole Pacific Coast.

OVERLAND CAR CHIEF HERE TOMORROW

Harry T. Dunn of Motor Car and Tire Fame on Coast Trip

Harry T. Dunn, vice-president of the Willys-Overland Company, Toledo, O., the second largest producing automobile factory in the world, will arrive in Oakland Monday for a lengthy stay in this city and San Francisco.

Dunn, who combines his office of vice-president of the gigantic Overland plant with the duties of director of sales, will be the guests in this city and San Francisco of the local sales organization, and J. W. Leavitt, president of J. W. Leavitt & Co., Pacific Coast distributors of Overland and Willys-Knight motor cars.

Dunn's trip is a combination business and pleasure one. All of the officials of the Willys-Overland Company are partial to sunny California in winter time. George S. Mills, head architect of that concern, arrived here last week for an extended stay and John N. Willys, president of the company, who has been wintering in California for the past several years, is due to arrive for an indefinite visit about March 15.

Interests of the Willys-Overland Company in California and on the Pacific Coast under the administration of J. W. Leavitt & Co. are increasing so rapidly that the factory officials find a ready excuse to visit this city and state. J. W. Leavitt & Co., this year, will take 10 per cent of the factory output, or in the neighborhood of 17,500 motor cars. Maintaining branches in all of the principal cities from Seattle to San Diego, the Pacific Coast distributors of Overland and Willys-Knight motor cars are said to be the largest independent dealers in automobiles in the world.

Dunn will have plenty to occupy his attention here during his stay for he is anxious to inspect the efficient system whereby J. W. Leavitt & Co. handle such an output through their various branch houses and 236 dealers coming under their jurisdiction in California, Nevada, Oregon, Washington, Idaho and British Columbia.

Dunn, while on the Coast, will visit, besides the branch here and in San Francisco, which is the headquarters of J. W. Leavitt & Co., the other branches maintained by this concern in Los Angeles, San Diego, Sacramento, Portland, Seattle, Spokane, Fresno, Pasadena, etc. He is particularly interested in the erection of the new \$400,000 building in San Francisco and the \$250,000 building in Los Angeles.

This is Dunn's first trip to the Coast since he became connected in an official capacity with the Willys-Overland Company. Dunn is better known to the trade as president of the Pisk Tire Co., which position he still retains.

Dunn, however, has been associated in a business way with Willys for a number of years, and when the office of vice-president and director of sales of the Willys-Overland Co. became vacant through the sad death of Bennett, he was proffered the position.

Dunn has filled his position with the Willys-Overland Company in a highly creditable manner and is now Willys' ranking lieutenant and closest advisor in the directing of the affairs of this concern.

Between his position of vice-president and director of sales of a concern that is marketing 175,000 motor cars this year and his position of president of the Pisk Tire Company, one of the largest rubber

NEW OLDS EIGHT SIMPLIFIED CAR

With the advent of the multiple-cylinder motor, the science of simplified motor construction, both in detail and general assembly, has received a renewed impulse. As a result many multi-cylindered motors, particularly, however, the eight, present a simplicity of arrangement and a lack of excess parts that is remarkable.

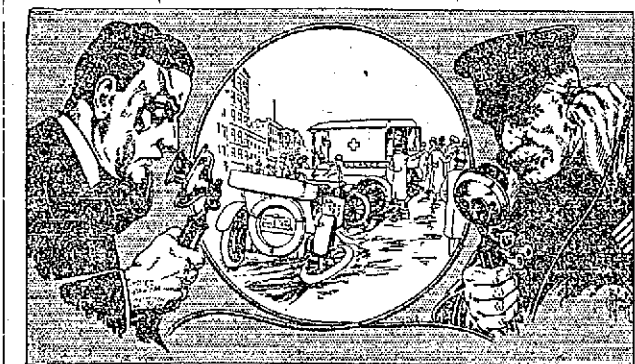
A notable example of this development is the motor of the eight-cylinder Oldsmobile, which combines various elements of its mechanism to such an extent that it is more simple, surprising as the statement may seem, than many a four, and certainly less complex than the average six.

To begin with, there are but two main castings, each containing a block of four cylinders and half a crankcase. When bolted together they form an assembly that is most rigid, simple and compact.

In the detailed construction of the motor no opportunity is overlooked to save lost motion. The cam shaft is the drive shaft for the water pump, mounted on its forward end, and the crank shaft is similarly combined with the oil pump. The generator, distributor and fan are all members of the same assembly, mounted above the motor, and are all operated by the same drive shaft.

The accessibility of the motor is noteworthy. Detachable cylinder heads give quick access to the valves and combustion chambers, and the interior of the motor is easily reached through hand holes between the cylinder blocks. Throughout, it is an extremely well worked out design, one which courts comparison.

Concerns in this country, Dunn is a very busy man. Therefore his visit to the Pacific Coast for such a long visit must be considered as a decided commitment to the Overland and Pisk tire organizations here as well as a recognition of the prime importance of this section of the country as an outlet for the products of these two concerns.



"What! My Car?"

"Yes! skidded—and it's up to you. You failed to provide the chauffeur with Tire Chains. Only good luck saved your wife from paying the supreme penalty for your negligence. She's on the way to the hospital, painfully injured, but the doctor thinks she'll pull through. You'd better hurry to the hospital and then report to Headquarters".

How strange it is that disaster must come to some men before they realize that all makes and types of tires will skid on wet pavements and muddy roads when not equipped with Chains.

These men do not appreciate, until too late, that by failing to provide Weed Anti-Skid Chains

Light Construction of Cars Paramount

(By C. A. PENFIELD, Oakland manager for the John F. McLean Co.)

Scientific light weight gives more ability than can be obtained in any other way. A heavy car may have an engine so large that on good roads its ability, measured by ratio of power and weight, is the same as a light car. But in difficult places and on poor roads the ability of the heavy car is less. It is not possible to control it so well. It sinks further into the mud, and has twice or even ten times the resistance of a light car to overcome. Here its ability is small in comparison. Therefore a light car may have ability, due to its lightness, that can never be obtained with the heavy design cars.

Light construction makes it possible to design all parts so that they are not stressed beyond their elastic limit. In other words, under this condition the tires, like other parts, have a reasonable factor of safety which permits them to wear out instead of blow-out.

Light weight in one part reduces the stress on the other parts and thus helps the whole car as well as the tires. A light flexible frame is possible only when the body, axles, engine and other units are light. Scientific light weight means all parts designed proportionally as was the "One Horse Shave".

Probably one of the best examples of efficiency through lightness in construction is the Franklin car, which by virtue of having a direct air-cooled motor and thereby eliminating the water cooling mechanisms and radiator, is one of the best performers under all road conditions. One of the extremes under which this car can perform was demonstrated in the recent 100-mile low gear run test that was conducted by Franklin dealers everywhere and which has proven conclusively that an automobile engine could be successfully cooled by air.

The motorcycle appealed so strongly to P. G. Tapp of Beaumont, Tex., that he has resigned his position as motorcycle policeman to open a motorcycle agency at Lake Charles in the same state.

500 VIM TRUCKS IN SINGLE ORDER

One of the largest truck contracts to be closed in California has just been consummated by the Mathewson Motor Company, distributor of the Vim truck.

The contract has been closed with the Beidler & Barnes Company for 500 trucks for the states of Oregon and Washington. These trucks are to be delivered as fast as they can be shipped.

W. H. Beidler is one of the pioneer distributors of the northwest, having been identified with the trade in that section for several years.

George O. Barnes, the other member of the firm, has been most prominently connected with the industry in San Francisco.

The splendid service that the Vim truck has given in and around San Francisco was what attracted these two prominent dealers to it.

Finding that the northwestern territory was open, they joined forces and secured the territory, placing what is considered to be the record order for trucks.

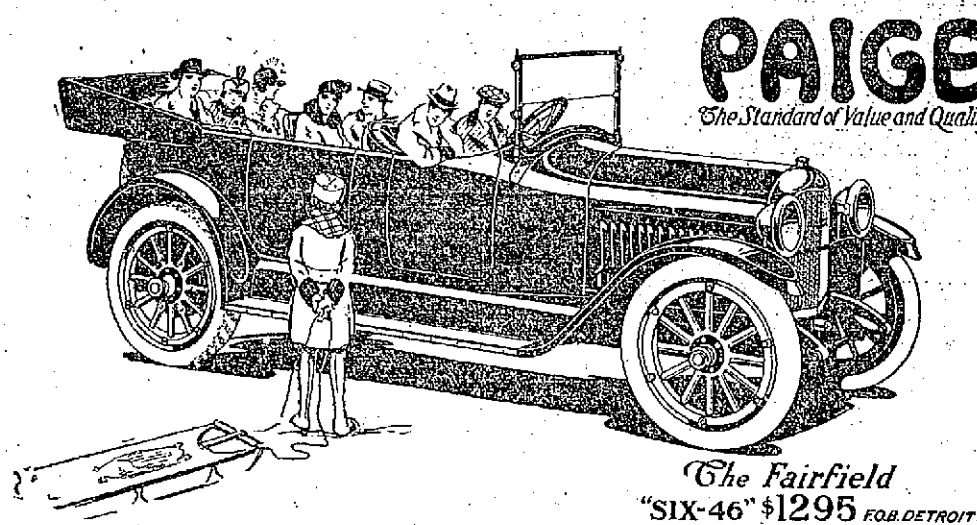
PERSONAL

—Wait until you have seen the new Owen Magnetic car before you place your order. We will demonstrate this car to you after March 20th. It is known as the car of a thousand speeds. It is the car that will revolutionize automobile construction. No gears---no clutch. We have literature on this car now which we will be pleased to mail to you.

VANCE & CLARRAGE

DISTRIBUTORS

2969 BROADWAY Phone Oakland 376 OAKLAND
Temporary San Francisco Address, 1675 Pacific Avenue.



The Fairfield
"Six-46" \$1295 F.O.B. DETROIT.

Act Now—For Your Own Protection

THIS is the year of all years when it will pay you to place an order for your Paige "Six-46" just as early as possible.

In the first place, there is every indication that the "sold out" condition of last year will be repeated.

Thousands of people have been watching the performance of this great car—studying the experience of owners—convincing themselves that the "Fairfield" model is first choice in the field of light Sixes.

Then, too, there is the possibility that you may have to pay more for your "Six-46" if you wait too long.

It is a matter of public knowledge that the costs of all manufacturing materials

and labor have increased tremendously during the past year—and the quotations are still climbing.

We, of course, have protected ourselves to a great extent by early purchases. But—in the face of a steadily advancing market—we may be obliged to increase prices proportionately.

Of one thing you may be certain—you will never be able to buy a Paige "Six-46" for less than \$1425.00 f. o. b. Oakland during the next twelve months.

We guarantee this, but we will not undertake to guarantee against an advance.

So—for your own protection—now is the time to act. Don't wait until it is too late. Don't put yourself in the position where it will be necessary to compromise on a "second choice."

See the Paige dealer today.

Paige-Detroit Motor Car Company, Detroit, Michigan

Fleetwood Six-48

\$1130

f. o. b. Oakland

PAIGE MOTOR COMPANY

Distributors for Alameda and Contra Costa Counties.

2750 Broadway, Corner 23rd Street, Oakland, Cal.

Lakeside 1791.

"Easy Terms If Desired"

SAVE 90%

On Your TIRE BILLS by Our DOUBLE TREADING PROCESS ECONOMY SYSTEM.

Two old discarded tires made into one perfectly good casing. Get from 1000 to 7000 more miles out of your tires.

For samples of work and information call at our office.

WE ALSO BUY OLD TIRES.

We Originate—Others Imitate.

ORIGINAL

Double Tread Tire Co.

1729 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

Telephone Oakland 618.

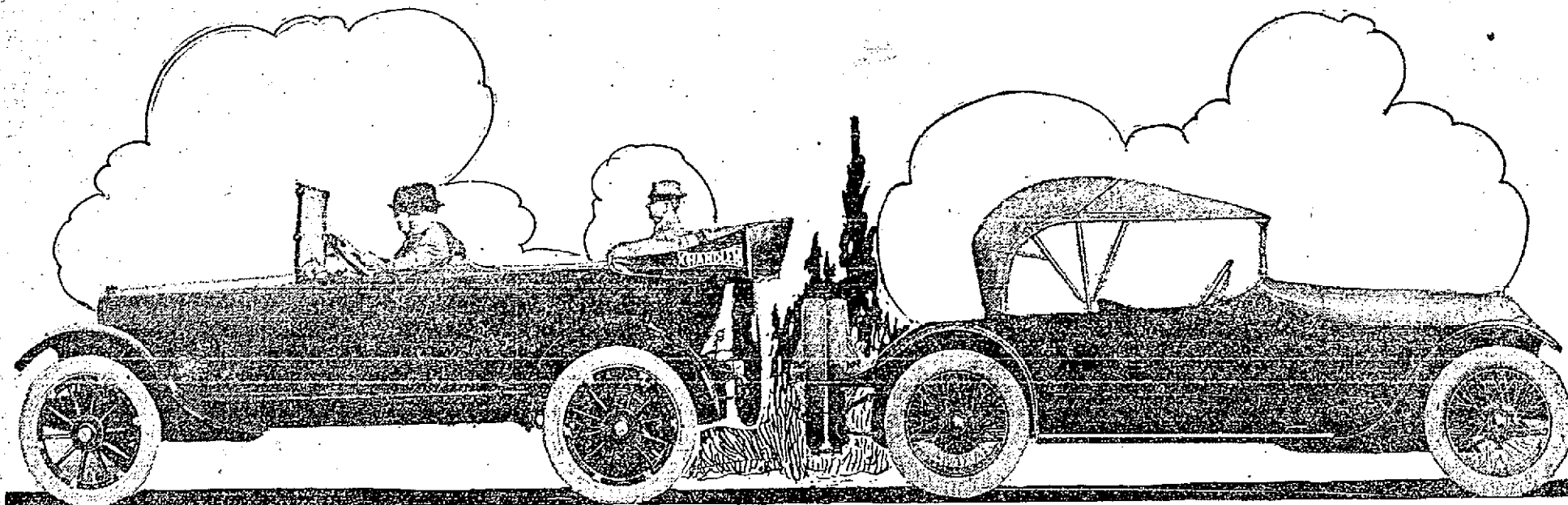
Weed Chains are Sold for All Tires by Dealers Everywhere



Beauty of Construction and Body Design Mark New Model Autos

THE NEW AND GREATER CHANDLER SIX. NOTE THE BODY DESIGN ON THE CAR, WHICH IS ONE OF THE WEEK'S ATTRACTIONS HERE.

STRIKING BODY DESIGN OF THE NEW PATHEFINDER "12" ROADSTER NOW REPRESENTED HERE BY THE ARNOT AND FRESLEY AGENCY.



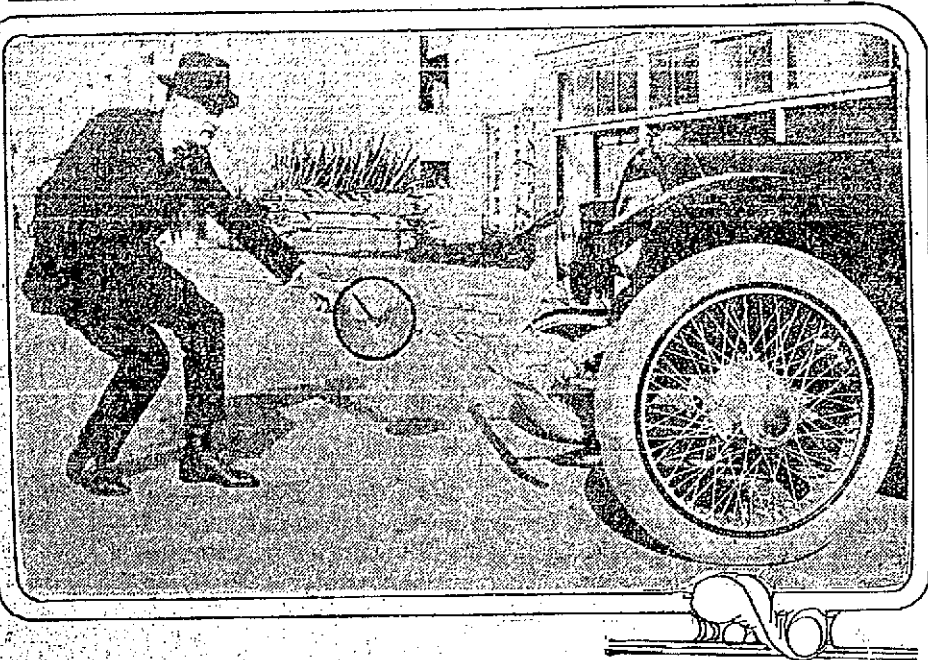
Enthusiastic Girl Auto Tourist Here

There is no more enthusiastic motorist in the west than Josephine Bagley, who drives a 1915 Cadillac roadster. Miss Bagley has driven her Cadillac six thousand miles in four months and is planning to leave as early as possible in the spring to drive to her old home in Boston.

Miss Bagley, accompanied by her younger brother George, drove to San Francisco from Los Angeles last week over the Valley road. The young people endeavored to get into the Yosemite but turned back after a hard fight in the snow and mud. The young lady stated that she had no doubt in the world but that she could have completed the trip, and if any of her friends had really doubted it, she would have gone back and made the trial. When she starts on her eastern trip she will be undertaking her second trans-continental tour as she drove from Boston to Los Angeles two years ago in her 1913 Cadillac.

"The woman who can afford to drive a motor car and is not enjoying that luxurious pleasure, is denying herself one of the keenest enjoyments possible," said Miss Bagley. "The rush of pure air, as the car rambles through the country with constant changing scenery, is a delight that produces health, youth and happiness. I know of no recreation more enjoyable than jumping into my Cadillac and starting bright and early in the morning for some distant point a hundred miles away. When I start I do not always know just where I am going. I have found that it is lots of fun to start on a tour for some indefinite point. A hundred-mile trip, in a car such as mine, is an easy morning run and as I enjoy riding, in the last few months I have been to every corner of California.

"A great many women would not think of taking the trans-continental trip, but I have found that by preparing for it and dressing as one would for a camping trip, there is much enjoyment to be gotten out of a run across the country. I have made one trip and I am going back just as soon as the snow in the mountains melts sufficiently to let me get through."



SALESMAN AT THE LOCAL OVERLAND BRANCH DEMONSTRATING THE LIGHT WEIGHT AND PERFECT BALANCE OF THE OVERLAND SIX. ONLY 52 POUNDS WAS REQUIRED TO PULL THIS SEVEN-PASSENGER MACHINE ACROSS THE STREET, AS SHOWN ON THE FACE OF THE SCALES IN THE ABOVE PHOTOGRAPH.

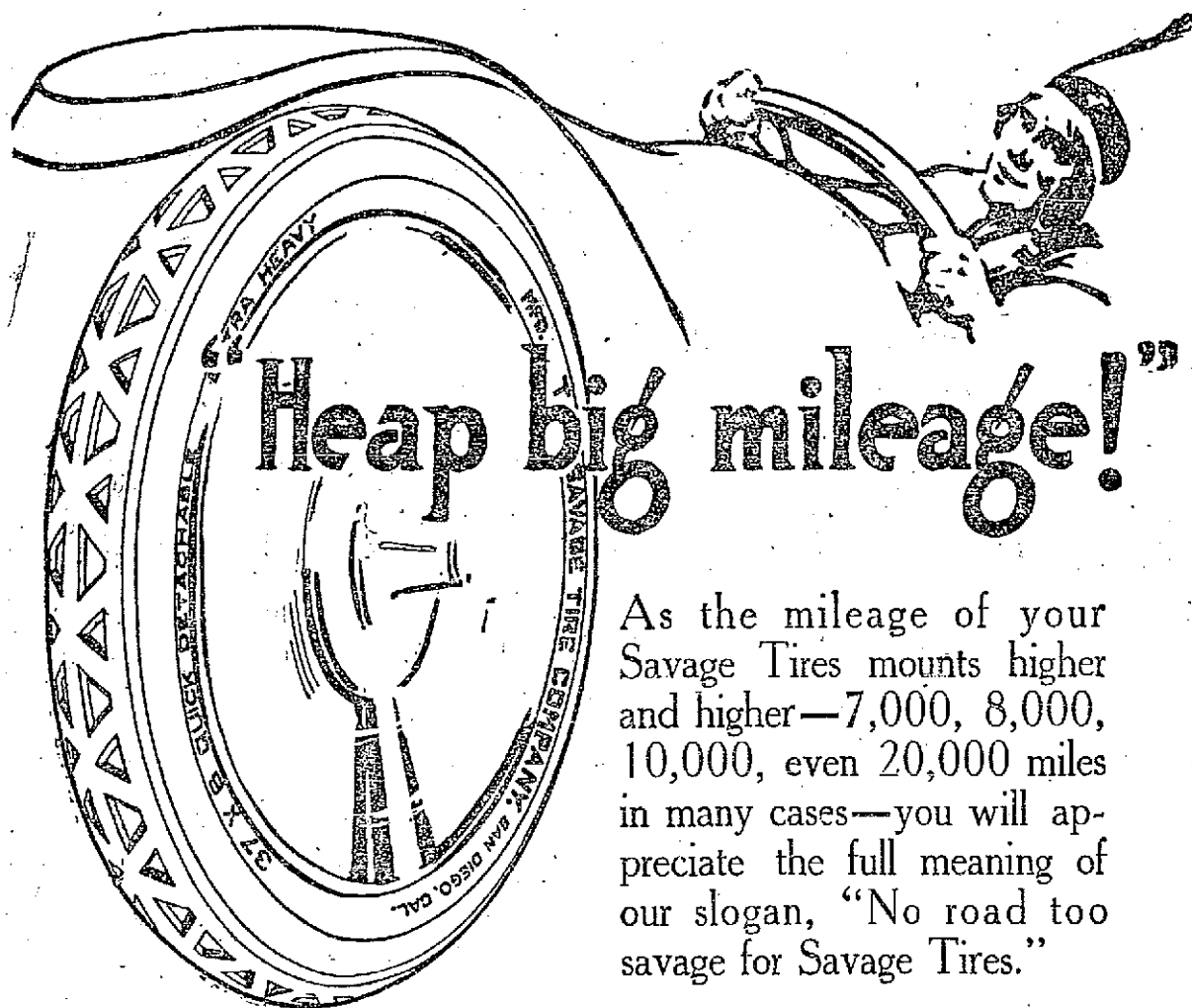
Bragg to Enter Southern Races

Another great racing driver may be added to the list that will start in the Corona Grand Prix race on April 8. The latest possible entry is Caleb

Bragg, the millionaire racing driver, who appeared in the Santa Monica road races several years ago.

The news that Bragg might drive was received here last week, when Bragg sent word along that he had shipped two of his racing cars and his Marmon "21" to Los Angeles.

At present Bragg is in Indianapolis. He will leave shortly for Los Angeles, where he will continue his study of aviation, which he started last year. Bragg is fascinated with the aviation game and intends to follow it until he becomes a master of the air as well as the race course.



As the mileage of your Savage Tires mounts higher and higher—7,000, 8,000, 10,000, even 20,000 miles in many cases—you will appreciate the full meaning of our slogan, "No road too savage for Savage Tires."

Savage Mileage is built on quality. We cut out the middleman and put his profit into extra quality—extra mileage.

And Savage Tires cost no more—usually less—than other standard makes.

Adjustments on the basis of 4500 miles.

Ask for Tire Book

SAVAGE TIRES

BRANCH STORE

1125-27-29 Van Ness Ave., San Francisco, Calif.

FACTORY DISTRIBUTORS

W. L. LAUGHLAND, 2132 Broadway, Oakland
 DIVISADERO GARAGE, 517 Divisadero St.
 POINT LOBOS GARAGE, 4808 Geary St.
 POINT LOBOS GARAGE, 441 First Avenue
 MISSION VULCANIZING CO., 15th and Valencia
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PRICES			
F. O. B. Nearest Branch or Distributor; Terms: C. O. D.			
Size.	Plain Tread.	Savage Grip Tread.	Red Graffle Tubes.
30x3	\$9.40	\$11.55	\$2.40
30x3 1/2	11.30	13.85	2.90
32x3 1/2	12.40	15.00	3.10
33x 1/2	17.40	20.30	3.95
34x4	17.90	20.80	4.00
36x 1/2	18.85	21.85	4.20
35x4 1/2	24.60	28.40	5.10
36x4 1/2	25.00	28.90	5.20
37x4 1/2	26.05	30.05	5.30
37x5	29.10	33.50	6.20

Adjustments on Basis of 4,500 Miles.
 Prices Subject to Change Without Notice.

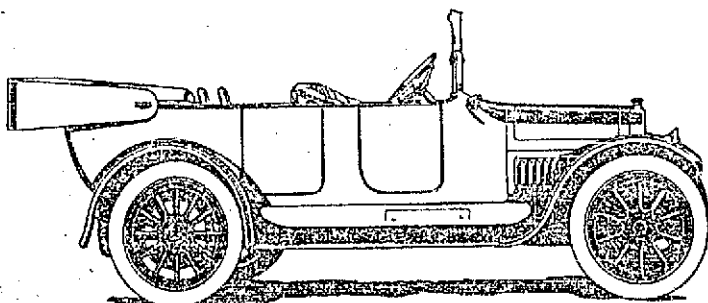
When you buy a Cadillac you *know* you cannot do better.

When you buy any other car you can only *hope* it is as good as the Cadillac.

Over 23,000 Eight-Cylinder Cadillacs now in use.

De La

2265 Broadway, Oakland

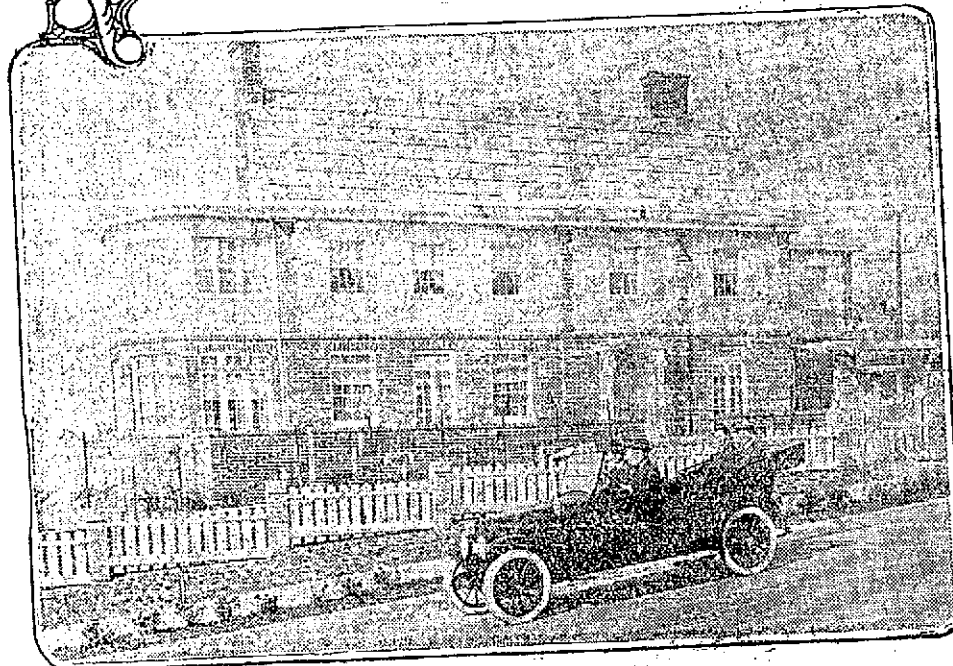
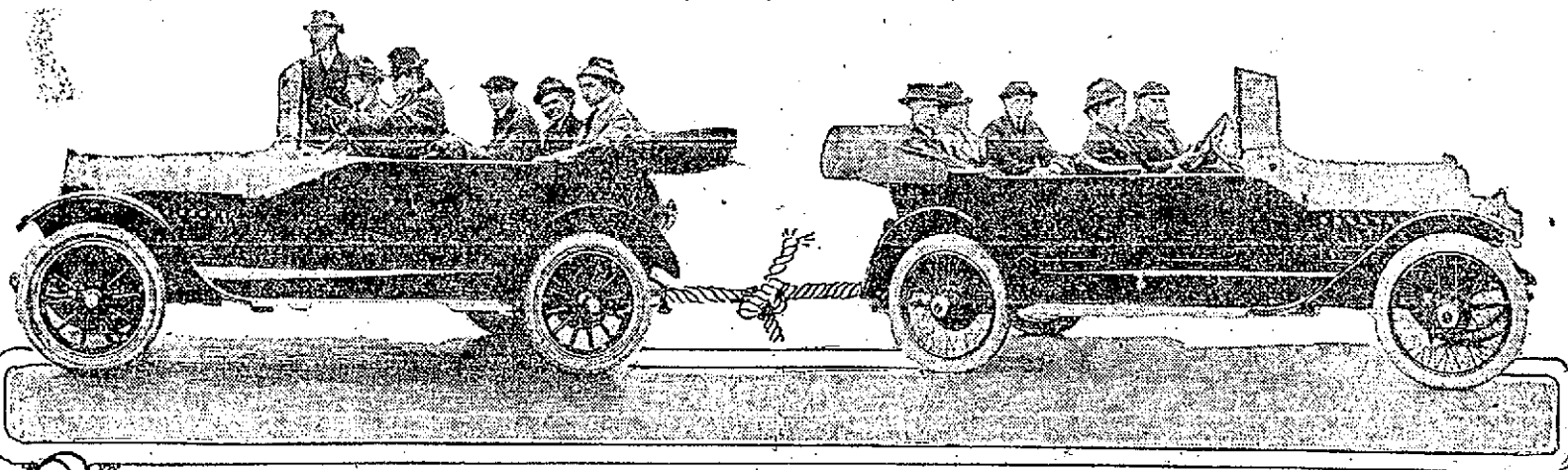


7-Passenger Touring Car Model, \$2225, here.

Shortage of Motor Cars Are Predicted for Coming Spring

SALES FORCE OF THE McDONALD-GREEN MOTOR COMPANY IN THE NEW VELLIE TOURING CAR. IN THE CAR ARE: E. C. GREEN, H. R. McDONALD, C. R. ALLEN, A. DALGLIESH, R. S. HUNT, J. F. BRISTOW AND H. P. BARTLEY.

SALES FORCE OF THE HARRISON B. WOOD COMPANY IN THE NEW OLDSMOBILE EIGHT. IN THE CAR ARE: HARRISON B. WOOD, S. S. KEENEY, E. J. MAXWELL, SHERMAN DODGE AND ROSE COLLINS.



HUDSON SUPER SIX IN FRONT OF ONE OF THE PRETTY LAKE-SIDE HOMES IN OAKLAND.

MOTOR SHORTAGE BEFORE MAY 1 MEDIUM PRICED CAR IN DEMAND

Present Demand for Autos Is in Advance of Season's Expectations.

California will make a strong bid as the home of the motor car this year. While it may not surpass the State of New York, yet it would not be surprising if it stood second in the records of registration of motor cars, especially 1916 models, is the opinion of D. B. Whitman of the Paige Motor Sales Agency, distributors of the Paige car.

In speaking of this condition Whitman says: "In tabulating the sales of new cars as registered at Sacramento, it shows that never before, outside of the year 1907, right after the fire, there has been such a registration of new cars as seen this year."

"The registration of previous years shows that the buying season has never begun before the early part of April, and then only in a slight degree. It is generally about the 1st or 15th of May before the real buying season begins."

"This year, however, the buying season has extended right over from 1915, and during the last week sales have increased in such numbers that it equals the selling season of the latter part of April and May of previous years."

"The buying has not been limited, either, to any one class; there has been a good healthy trade in cars from the cheapest to the highest class, showing that the public as a whole propose to motor the coming touring season."

"The large sales that we have made in Paige cars in the face of the strong competition shows not only wide range of buyers but also the confidence in the Paige product."

"It looks as though the public was taking notice of the warning that there would be a shortage of delivery. While we are at present able to supply the purchaser, we have, however, been informed by the factory to get in all our orders as soon as possible, for within thirty days we will have to take our turn with the Eastern dealer as regards shipments."

"The fact that many dealers in the East are now driving their cars overland from the factory, as railroad accommodations are so scarce, should be a warning to the buyer in California who expects to own a car this year to place his order as early as possible."

"There is no question in my mind that before the season is over that motor car owners and purchasers will be paying a premium in the way of express charges to get cars. The express companies have an equipment which can be used for this purpose, and they undoubtedly will take advantage of the scarcity of the ordinary freight service and try to capture this business."

"The Western buyer will have to consider, however, the enormous increase of weight on the Atlantic Coast. The large amount of money that the general public is making handling war supplies. This means that many new owners of motor cars will be registered in that section; this, added to the normal demand, will crowd the output of every factory building a standard-made car. The fact that many of these buyers can travel to the factory, a matter of a few hundred miles, and get delivery, will mean that we on the Pacific Coast are likely to feel slighted under the extreme high pressure of trade."

"Considering the normal increase of business here and the abnormal increase in the East, it is a conservative prophecy to say that before June 1 there will be practically no cars to be had in California."

ATTOISTS HELP POLICE.
The co-operation which motorists everywhere are giving the police to prevent infraction of the speed laws is one of the interesting signs of the times. It shows that the "lawless" auto owner after all is a rare specimen. The Auto Club of Fort Worth, Tex., is actively promoting the creation of "anti-speed" signs. From The Goodrich Magazine.

That this is the day of the medium priced car is the consensus of opinion, not only among the automobile dealers throughout the country and owners, but with industrial statisticians whose interests are centered in an one particular industry and whose lives are lived practically in facts and figures.

Discussing the reasons for the popularity of the medium priced car, Ben Hammond, of Oakland, manager of the Pacific Kisselkar branch, says:

"The increasing sale of medium priced automobiles from year to year is due to two reasons: First, the discovery by owners of big expensive cars that approximately as much satisfaction may be obtained from a less costly one, and second, the discovery by owners of small cheap cars that added comfort and slower depreciation is worth the difference in price in the other."

"A prominent San Francisco citizen, who is able and has paid several thousands of dollars for his car in the past, recently purchased a Kisselkar, high efficiency thirty-two. At first this owner was a little skeptical, but after he and his chauffeur had gone over every point in the car thoroughly he expressed himself as satisfied that the thirty-two would fulfill in every essential way all that he cared for or expected, both as to appearance and ability."

"Subsequent to the above mentioned sale we delivered a car to a customer who had previously been driving a small cheap car. The latter looked at the matter in the same light—that the added style, comfort and strength, together with the power of the thirty-two, made it a better paying investment than the kind of a car he had been driving."

"These two cases are typical instances, but it is certain that anyone who takes up the question intelligently must concede that today the cars of real value are those of medium price. In appearance, mechanical efficiency and wearing qualities many such cars equal those that cost a lot more. On the other hand they are so obviously superior to the lower priced cars that an owner of one of the latter invariably surrenders sooner or later to their attractions."

TIRES

SPECIAL LOTS—ALL MAKES.

	Casings	Gray	Red
28x3	\$ 3.90	\$1.70
28x3 1/2	6.15	1.75
30x3 1/2	7.30	1.80
30x3 3/4	8.30	2.10
31x3 3/4	8.75	2.20
32x3 3/4	9.00	2.25
32x3 1/2	9.70	2.40
34x3 1/2	10.50	2.60
36x3 1/2	12.00	2.75
36x4	12.00	2.85
36x4 1/2	12.75	2.95
38x4	13.10	3.05
38x4 1/2	13.50	3.15
38x4 3/4	13.75	3.25
38x5	14.25	3.35
38x5 1/2	16.80	3.90
38x5 3/4	17.00	4.00
38x6	17.00	4.15
38x6 1/2	18.35	4.20
38x6 3/4	19.95	4.70
38x7	20.75	4.85
38x7 1/2	21.00	5.00

Non-Skids—10% Higher
Prices subject to change without notice. Money refunded on goods returned to us intact within ten days. Shipped C. O. D. Express or Parcel Post to any State.

Automobile Tire Co.
1776 BROADWAY, Corner of 18th, OAKLAND.
PERCY GOAD, Branch Manager
Open Sunday Mornings
Branches—San Francisco, Fresno, Los Angeles, San Diego.

NEW MARK ACROSS THE ALLEGHANIES

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 26.—With the peaks of the Alleghenies covered by a glare of ice, and the hollows full of drifted snow, Ray McNamara, in a 24-horse power Maxwell has amazed all Pennsylvania motorists by driving from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh—294 miles—in eight hours, nineteen minutes.

The former record, set last June by J. G. Vincent in a high-powered 12-cylinder car was nine hours, twenty minutes.

McNamara's run was thoroughly checked by newspapermen at both ends and at York, Bedford and Ligonier along the route.

A SOUGHT-FOR MARK.
The road between the two chief cities of Pennsylvania has long been a favorite testing ground for automobile manufacturers on account of the steep grades and the rough nature of the highway which, for most of the distance, crosses in succession the parallel ranges of the Allegheny mountains. In winter, however, the course is usually left to local traffic.

The record over the course has always been a subject for competition, though prior attempts have been confined to the season of longer daylight and more favorable road conditions.

McNamara made his start in the small

hours of the morning to avoid urban traffic and covered half his route before daylight, crossing the famous Cove Mountain grade in the dark, with only his electric lights as a beacon.

Over this and other successive grades that have proven a Waterloo to so many cooling systems, McNamara and the Maxwell climbed without replenishing tanks or radiator. Often the grades were icy and many of the valleys were deep with snow, broken only by logging crews and sleighs. Crossing the Chestnut ridge, after a lively snowstorm, McNamara warmed his back by the rising sun.

The finish was attained without a motor stop and with but two delays, both short ones caused by a freight train standing in a crossing, the other occurring when a tire chain became unfastened.

RELIEF NOT NEEDED.
McNamara was accompanied by R. F. Durham who has shipped as relief driver. The hero of four trans-continental trips remained at the wheel for the whole distance, however, Durham watching the speedometer and sounding the alarm horn.

Among other records held by McNamara in the Maxwell are the fastest performance between Detroit and Indianapolis, and between Chicago and Cleveland.

"Like the other records, we did it by steady plugging, rather than by great bursts of speed," said McNamara at the end of the run. "The car to take on a run of this sort is one that will accelerate quickly, and that is a Maxwell characteristic. We jumped time and again from eight or ten miles an hour to forty or better while I'd be taking a long breath."

McNamara's average time was 35 miles an hour.

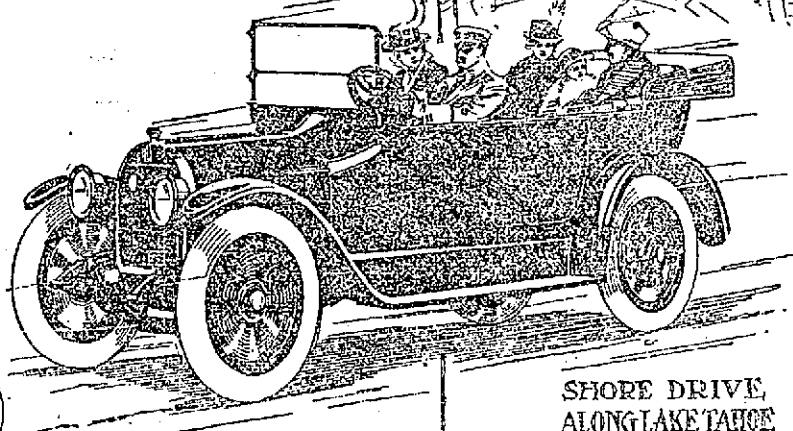
The KISSELKAR is most used where it is best known. Its sterling integrity and perfect reliability counts up heavily in the test of specific performance.

It wins its way by its loyal service. The highest quality of material and labor, with a determination to produce the best, is put into KISSELKAR construction.

The red thread of class runs through the KISSELKAR from the 5-passenger Touring car at \$1050 to the 7-passenger Sedan with the "All-Year" top and body at \$2100, F. O. B. Factory.

The Pacific KisselKar Branch
24th and Broadway, Oakland, Cal.
Telephone Lakeside 177.

San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego, Pasadena, Portland.



"Price of Cars Bound to Increase," Report

W. M. Klinger, general agent of the automobile department for the Pacific Coast branch and the London & Lancashire Indemnity Company, has just returned to San Francisco after a month's visit in the east, taking in the big automobile shows and calling at several of the automobile factories. Klinger reports that all indications are that the wise dealers are stocking up now, anticipating the inevitable rise in the price of cars, on account of the unprecedented increase in the price of materials used in the manufacture of automobiles including all metals and alloys—aluminum, copper, brass, tungsten, nickel, vanadium, ranging from fifty to three

hundred per cent. As it is not likely that the leading manufacturers will sacrifice the present factor of safety of their cars by substituting cheap materials, there must inevitably be an increase of price to the purchaser, or a reduction in the dealer's discount. On account of the resulting big demand for advance orders, there is now being experienced a shortage of freight cars for making shipments, and a number of the factories are using flat cars, rigging up decks, and covering the cars with tarpaulins.

The motor races of 1916 may contain a "Masked Marvel" driver. There is a vacancy on the Maxwell team which Captain Eddie Rickenbacker proposes to fill by a driver whose identity will be kept secret.

Conservatism

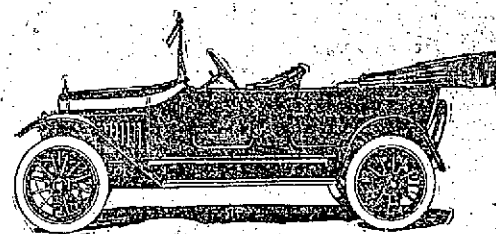
HIGH-SOUNDING and extravagant phrases, as applied to motor cars, are all too common. Thus their force is lost, and they convey no thought other than the impotence of the user.

Unfortunately, too, generalities are often resorted to in the absence of significant facts and convincing evidence.

For every effect there is a cause. The prestige and favor acquired by Maxwell Motor Cars are due to tangible and commanding reasons.

The comeliness of design, the solidity of structure, the economy in upkeep and operation, the ease and comfort in driving and lastly the innate integrity of the whole (exemplified by the World's Motor No-Stop Mileage Record, recently established by one of our stock touring cars)—these are the powerful contributing factors to Maxwell eminence.

Maxwell Motor Car Owners are people who recognize the wisdom of economy. They expect surpassing service and everything that such service implies. They pay tribute to Value and Worthiness whether in man or car.



One Chassis, Five Body Styles

Two-Passenger Roadster . . . \$535
Five-Passenger Touring Car . . . 655
Touring Car (with All Weather Top) 755
Two-Passenger Cabriolet . . . 865
Six-Passenger Town Car . . . 915
Full equipment, including Electric Starter and Lights. All prices F. O. B. Detroit.

Maxwell
MOTOR COMPANY, DETROIT, MICHIGAN

MAXWELL MOTOR CARS
are sold in Oakland by our representative,
CUYLER LEE
24TH AND BROADWAY, OAKLAND
Phone Oakland 1234

San Francisco Sacramento Reno

8-KING-8 7-Passenger Is Here

This eight-cylinder KING of sixty horsepower, 120-inch wheelbase, seven-passenger capacity is now shown for the first time in Oakland. This model embodies every refinement and comfort that the most exacting motorist could ask for in any car—regardless of price.

It seats seven passengers with comfort—has a body space of 101 inches, equalling that of the largest cars—develops 60 horsepower with 8 cylinders of 3-inch bore, 5-inch stroke—24x4-inch tires (non-skid rear), double tire front—floating rear axle—unit power plant, direct point suspension—stepped cylinders, permitting the use of connecting rods operating side by side on the crankshaft. To insure lightness, resistance to carbonization and increased power, aluminum pistons are used.

A Ride in This King-8
Is a Revelation

5-passenger \$1150 F. O. B. Factory 7-passenger \$1350

"EVERY HIGHWAY IS THE KING'S 'HI-WAY'"
KING-8-AUTO SALES CO.
2543 BROADWAY Oakland 2141

MOTORISTS SHOULD STUDY THEIR CARS

AUTOS TO SURPASS RAILROADS, CLAIM

Careful Operation Prolongs the Life of Automobiles for Owner.

By A. D. PLUGGHOFF,
Vice-President and general manager of J. W. Leavitt & Co., Pacific Coast distributors of Overland and Willys-Knight motor cars.

Ninety-nine out of 100 who buy automobiles today consider that they are making a service investment. The automobile has ceased to be regarded as a luxury. The general utility, as well as the pleasure-giving quality of a motor car, has been so well demonstrated that owners no longer regard their cars as mere toys.

An automobile is, after all, simply a machine. A new car is a potentially useful machine which will run satisfactorily for a given number of miles, carrying its full quota of passengers and equipment, and which will accomplish the various things for which it is desired for a given length of time—the life of the machine.

Driving is the service a car renders—the theme by which the machine delivers its quota. Good driving enables the owner to realize the full value of his investment. Careless driving and lack of care depreciate the investment out of proportion to the service rendered. Only by good driving does one get the most out of his car.

Driving an automobile consists of more than merely operating the clutch, changing gears, applying brakes and steering. To drive well, and therefore get the best service from your car, requires a little study of the machine. Many of the minor troubles which private owners have with their cars result from not having attached the proper importance to the minor points of driving.

It does not necessarily follow that the owner of a car must take a special course in mechanics or serve an apprenticeship in an automobile factory. It is the effort of the Willys-Overland Company to make the cars so nearly trouble-proof that very little technical knowledge is required to get satisfaction. Probably all companies' published complete instruction books, which should enable an owner to handle his car well. And I do believe the greater number of owners today understand the general principle of their cars. They may occasionally be very careless in such matters as lubrication, adjustments, etc., but I am convinced that where dissatisfaction exists it is largely due to careless handling, rather than to absolute abuse of the machine.

One of the most common faults of driving is starting away too fast. Transmission gears invariably have a number of speeds forward. These various speeds are for the purpose of giving the car momentum with the least possible strain. The car should be started gradually on first speed. As the momentum is picked up the driver shifts so that the motor does not bear unusual strain. If you make your motor pick up dead weight it will after a time develop noises. There will also be noises and grinds in the transmission gears or rear axle.

Owners usually attribute such troubles to faults in the car, when, as a matter of fact, it is the driver's own carelessness that is to blame.

It is not unusual to hear that certain cars are hard on tires. Some cars are through improper balance or through having too small tires. Yet how many drivers do you see on the street every day who stop their cars in, say twenty feet when there is no reason on earth why they should not use forty feet? Often in approaching a corner where there is crowded traffic a great many drivers maintain their speed to within a few yards of the crossing, then with a vigorous application of the brakes they come to a sudden stop. In such a case the pavement acts like a coarse file on the tires and wears away valuable rubber. Quick stopping is sometimes necessary, but very rarely so when one is driving in city traffic. Discussion in the matter of traffic will save much of the tire wear, about which owners have sometimes complained.

The question of brakes, too, is one of the most important in driving. Brakes are not put on an automobile for the purpose of stopping the wheels, but to compel the wheels to travel slowly. It is a well-known fact that if the brakes of a street car or a locomotive are applied so hard that the wheels stop entirely the result is a flat wheel. The same conditions apply in applying the brakes to an automobile. Of course, you don't hear the flat wheels, but you have, nevertheless, worn flat spots on your rear tires.

Begin to pull your car up early enough to allow of your applying the brakes gently in bringing the car to a gradual stop without jolting yourself or your passengers, and without ruining your tires and straining the mechanism of your car.

Another common fault in driving is allowing the motor to "race." Especially in crowded traffic you frequently see a driver throw out his clutch and apply his brakes, reducing the speed from twenty miles an hour to, say, five miles without reducing the speed of his motor. Allowing the motor to race simply uses up some of the efficiency of the car, which ought to be conserved for mileage. This fault permitted frequently means loose valves and knock in the motor. When these develop don't lecture the repair man with a complaint about your car, but study your own driving a little and find out if perhaps you are not at fault.

It is in the matter of turning corners, perhaps, that the average automobile driver is most greatly at fault. It still remains to be proved that dashing around corners at a high speed saves any time for the driver. It certainly does not save time in the use of the intermediate transmission speed. Yet these intermediate speeds are put in a car for the express purpose of saving the motor and moving parts from overwork under unusual strain. True, it is pleasant to dash up a hill on high speed, and the average car of today, if it is well built, will take the average hill on high without unusual strain upon the mechanism. But this is not true of all hills, and there is no reason in the world why the average owner should not use his intermediate speed and thereby save himself many dollars in motor strain avoided.

In descending long hills special care should be taken to save the brakes. It is not advisable to use either the service brake or the emergency brake continuously. The brakes used become hot under this unusual strain and suffer unnecessary wear. In going down a long hill alternate from the foot brake to the hand brake, or, if the hill is extremely long, into the intermediate speed and allow the motor to act as a brake. This not only saves the brakes, but it saves the car in every way.

Motor Vehicles Coming Factor in Transportation, Says Erskine.

"While we cannot yet claim that automobiles carry more people than their chief competitors in self-propelled vehicles, namely, the railroads and trolley cars, the day will come before many years when this will be true."

The foregoing prophecy is made by A. H. Erskine, president of the Standard Corporation, who continues: "This prediction is made because of the far-reach-

ing and ever-growing popularity of the automobile. Its application to individual uses, its wide range of action, its economy, privacy, charm and healthfulness.

"The automobile is 'par excellence' the vehicle of every man and his family, and for business as well as pleasure. He clings not to the beaten path; but traverses the highways and byways of the country, and goes wherever he chooses. He increases the scope of his world, enlarges his knowledge of men and conditions, and thereby broadens his experience and ability, and becomes a happier and more prosperous citizen."

"Railroads and trolley lines do not afford more such traveling facilities and pleasures, chiefly because they follow the beaten paths, run on fixed time schedules, and compel men to travel in a body without privacy and often in discomfort, as witness crowded cars, bad air and the unhappy strap hanger."

"Within the past decade, the automobile industry, including the allied industries which furnish steel, aluminum, brass, leather, hair, glass, textiles, rubber, electrical appliances, etc., has developed from almost nothing to fourth place in the industries of America."

PROSPERITY HERE, SAYS BUICK MAN

8000 Cars Will Not Care for Demand This Season, Is Assertion.

The good times which the West has been experiencing recently are to continue if present indications are to be relied upon. Never before has there been so many reasons for prosperity in the West.

The abundance of snow in the mountains insures plenty of water for irrigation purposes. The European demand for food stuffs insures the top prices for every ounce the farmers can produce and

it has been a long standing rule that when the farmer has money the country is prosperous.

In speaking of this matter recently, C. S. Howard, head of the company of that name, Pacific Coast distributors of Buick cars, said: "I am in receipt of almost reports from my distributors who are located in practically every city, town and village in the six western states, and almost without exception these reports show condition of prosperity which has never before been equal."

The Pacific Northwest has just closed its second season of big crops and top prices and is now facing an even bigger season. The heavy fall of snow insures plenty of moisture to mature the fall-sown wheat and big prices are again assured, in many instances the 1915 crop is already contracted for at prices well over the dollar mark. In order to take proper care of Buick business past and future, new quarters have just been opened in Spokane and they are the equal of anything to be found in the Northwest.

Conditions in Northern and Central California point to record-breaking crops while the increased price of all kinds of metals has caused a revival of the mining

NEW LOZIERERS HERE.

The first shipment of new 1916 Lozier cars has reached San Francisco. This shipment, which comes to the Hartmann Motor Sales Agency, contains the new Four and Six. While the cars are essentially Lozier throughout, adhering to the well-established Lozier design, yet they present refinements which keep it in the first rank of high-grade motor cars.

Industry all over the West. In Southern California the time for damage to the orange crop by frost has passed and inasmuch as all of the United States is prosperous, the tourist crop which is really Southern California's one big source of income, is sure to be good.

Never before in the twelve years I have been handling Buick cars has there been such a demand for them. There has never been a time since the Buick sixes were announced last fall that we have been able to keep a stock of cars on hand. We have induced the factory to increase our allotment from six thousand, six hundred 1915 Buick to eight thousand, but it is safe to say that this additional fourteen hundred cars will not give us all the Buicks we can sell."

To Plant Trees From Bakersfield to Tejon

BAKERSFIELD, Feb. 26. — Realization of the plan to make the stretch of State highway between Bakersfield and Tejon, a distance of 35 miles, one of the most attractive shaded boulevards in California is now near at hand, the board of supervisors having ordered the work of planting the trees to begin at once.

The recently completed Tejon cutoff brings Los Angeles 40 miles nearer to Bakersfield and thousands of motorists from the southern part of the State will enjoy the scenic drive this summer. The State Highway Commission is co-operating in the work of beautifying the Tejon route and water has been piped along the road for more than 20 miles, promising to take care of the trees after the county has planted them.

R. E. Houghton, owner of the Alameda ranch, has donated thousands of oak trees and the Kern County Land Company all the palms that will be required.



\$615

Model 75, Roadster \$595—f. o. b. Toledo

Never Before Such An Instantaneous And Sensational Success

From every state in the Union we hear of the amazing success of the latest Overland—the \$615 model.

At the New York and Chicago Automobile Shows—the two great national automobile events of the year—the \$615 Overland was the most widely discussed model exhibited.

And why not? An electrically started and electrically lighted completely equipped Overland with four-inch tires for only \$615!

Is there any wonder this car took the whole country by storm?

Season after season for seven years we have experienced one great success after another.

But this one tops them all.

No other achievement in the history of the entire industry parallels this record.

It stands out alone—boldly—conspicuously—unapproached.

Never before has an automobile success been so rapid, so definite and so sweeping.

The \$615 Overland has made history. It marks the entrance of a new automobile value—a car complete in every sense of the term at a price which was hitherto thought impossible.

Yet here it is—a powerful five-passenger touring car complete for only \$615.

Note that word "complete."

This means electric starter and electric lights, electric horn, magnetic speedometer—in fact, every necessary item. Nothing is lacking. There are no "extras" to buy.

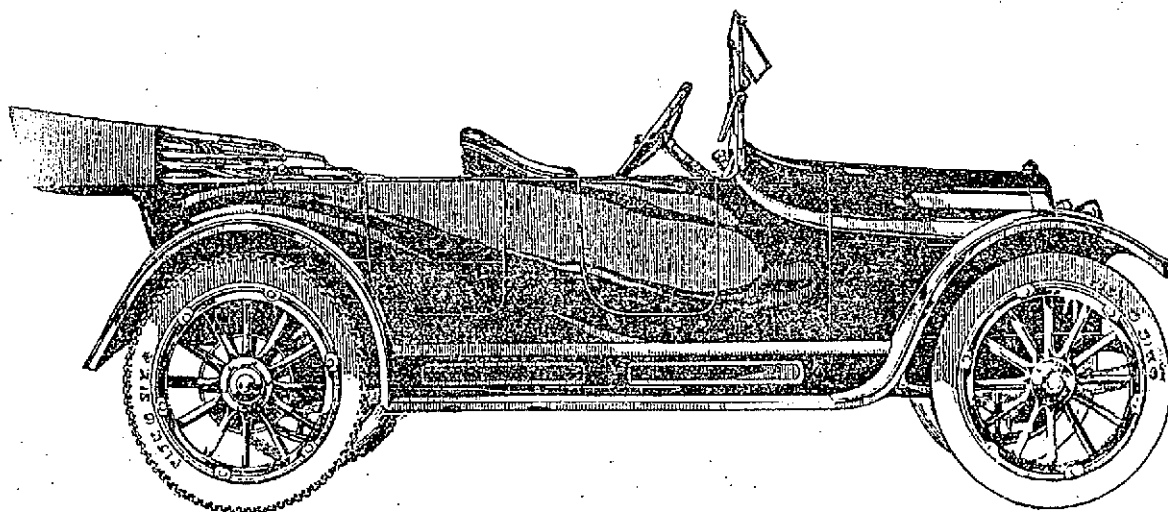
EASY TERMS
2853 Broadway. Lakeside 132.

J. W. LEAVITT & CO., Distributors

The Willys-Overland Company, Toledo, Ohio

SAN FRANCISCO, 301 Golden Gate Ave., Market 411

"Made in U. S. A."



Note that the motor is the very latest en bloc design—the last word in fine engineering.

In addition note that the tires are four-inch size. This is another big advantage. Many cars costing more have smaller tires.

Note that the rear springs are the famous cantilever type. Another advantage. Cantilever springs mean the utmost in riding comfort.

Note the headlight dimmers—the electric control buttons on steering column—demountable rims and one-man top. These are all big advantages.

This newest Overland is light in weight, easy to handle and very economical to operate.

It's just the car the world has been waiting for.

It is large enough for the whole family—moderately priced, within the reach of the majority—economical to maintain—built of the best quality materials—snappy, stylish and speedy—and complete in every sense.

In short, it is just another striking example of how our larger production enables us to build a bigger and better car and still keep the price within reason.

You'll want one, so order it now.

Don't wait, debate or argue with yourself. See that your order is placed immediately.

Then in a few days you and your whole family will be driving your own car.

Remember it comes complete—only \$615!

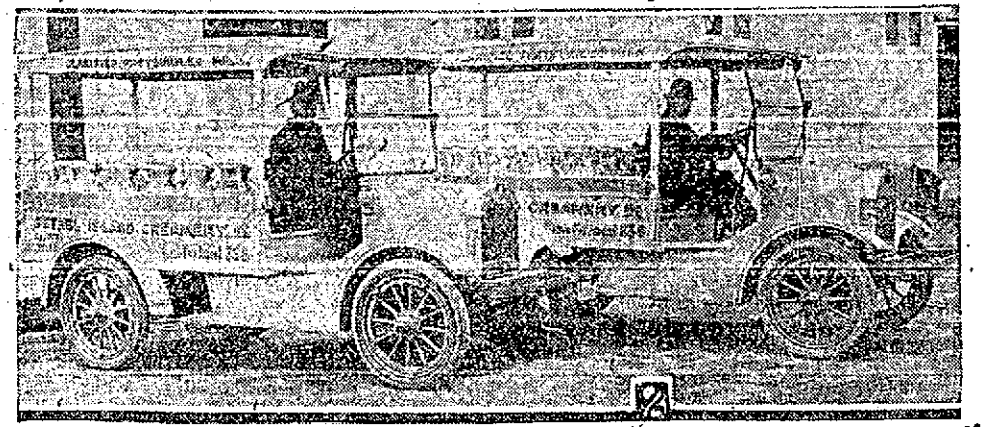
FAMOUS PILOT TO ENTER IN RACES

Rene Thomas on Fur-
lough for Coming
Classic

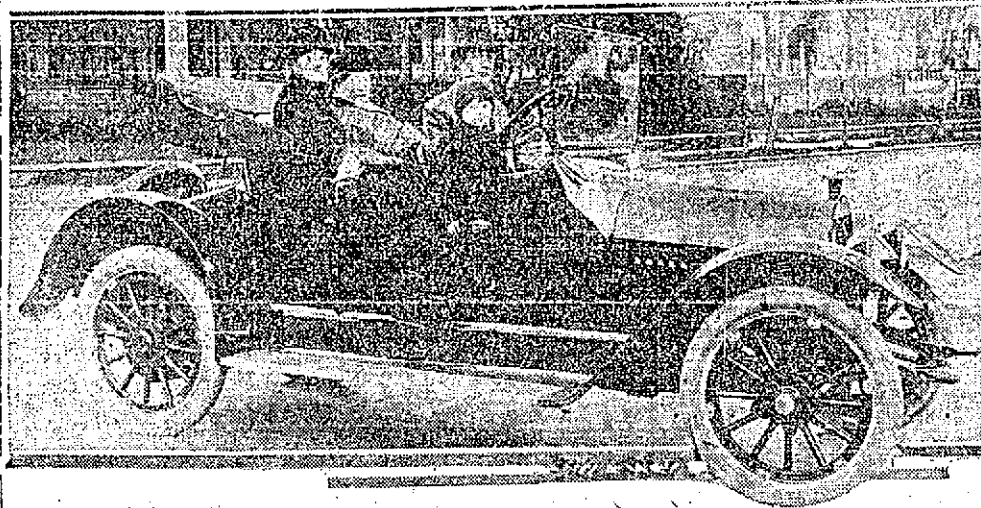
INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 24.—A genuine pilot, who has been given special furlough by the announcement that the internationally famous Rene Thomas, winner of the 1914 500-mile International Sweepstakes race, has been given freedom from military service in France and will drive May 30 in the fifth Annual International Sweepstakes at Indianapolis. In this brief significant announcement are condensed volumes. Thomas, phlegmatic master of motor mysteries, fearless, dangerous but not reckless, soldier with many hero medals, aviator with daring exploits to his credit, experienced engineer and gentleman, will be an attraction second to none for the motor racing season of 1916. He is scheduled to risk the substantial dangers, the deadly miasma, and leave his native country March 28 so that he can arrive here about April 1.

His contract, which was signed by cable, according to T. M. Myers, general manager of the Indianapolis motor speedway, gives him the opportunity to take from DePalma the position that DePalma took from Thomas when DePalma won the 1915 race, and inasmuch as DePalma will be in this year's event, it is only reasonable to expect a special duel between these two intrepid pilots that will go down into history. Thomas won at the wheel of a DeSoto, beating Jules Goux's record of 1913 with a sensational margin. Goux's average was 73.92 miles per hour for the entire 500 miles. But Thomas who was considerable of a dark horse before the race of 1914, kept coming mile after mile so steadily and persistently, that early in the race, it was seen that if he stayed, Goux's record was doomed. When the checkered flag finally signaled that Thomas had nego-

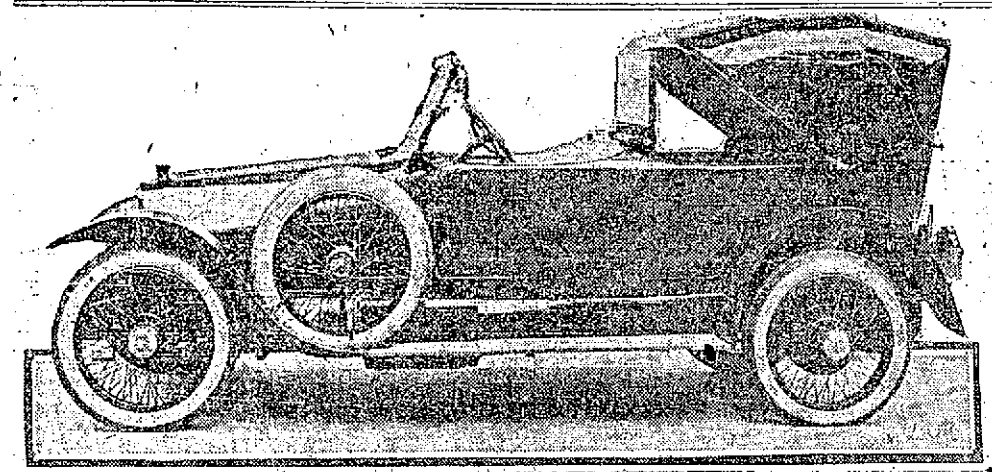
Merchants Take to Modern Transportation Methods



TWO CLEVELAND LIGHT DELIVERY TRUCKS JUST PLACED IN THE DELIVERY SERVICE BY THE BETHLEHEM ISLAND CREAMERY COMPANY OF OAKLAND.



SHOWING THE COMFORTABLE SEATING ARRANGEMENT FOR FOUR PEOPLE IN THE NEW KISSEL KAR ROADSTER MODELS.



THE NEW OWEN MAGNETIC CAR, WHICH IS EXPECTED HERE SOON BY VANCE & CLAIRBAG, WHO HAVE SECURED THE AGENCY FOR THIS CAR ON THE NORTHERN CALIFORNIA TERRITORY.

tiated the five century mark first, the times announced the remarkable speed of 82.47 miles an hour. What DePalma did to this record in 1915, in the parlance of the street, "was a plenty" with time of 39.34 miles per hour. Credit is given Thomas for his ability to think in emergencies, as well as for the marvelous speed he coaxed from his mechanical mount, because crisis after crisis developed in that year's race which would have made a less capable driver lose his head and wreck his chances if not his car. It will be remembered that Boillot "went after" Thomas with savage ferocity and was giving Thomas a neck and neck struggle that would have caused other drivers to resort to desperation, but not so the calm Thomas. Even after Boillot was put out of running by an accident, others took up the job of carrying the impervious Thomas. These were Duray, who finished second, Goux, who was Boillot's disappointed teammate, and others. Many emergencies flashed in front of Thomas, and he was always able to wiggle out. For example: when almost through the grueling race, the exhaust pipe extending along the entire side of his car was breaking loose and was about to drop off. Had Thomas stopped then for repairs, he would probably have lost the race. Although completely occupied by driving his rearward, red-hot car, and piloting his way through the mass of speeding competitors, he had sufficient resource at his command to get into his mechanic's seat and instructions that saved the day. The mechanic instantly took the belt from around Thomas' waist, and although he blistered his hands painfully, strapped the belt around the loosened exhaust pipe and held it until the race was finished and won.

That Thomas will have the right of his life this year is accepted as a matter of course and is appreciated no more by any one than by Thomas himself. He will drive a Peugeot car, a property of the Indianapolis Speedway Team Company, and now being "tuned" at the Hoosier capital. This car is one of several that the Indianapolis Speedway owners have purchased or are having built, and they will be known as the Indianapolis Indianapolis Speedway Team Company. As teammate, Thomas in all probability, will have the famous John Aitken, who probably will drive another Peugeot owned by these Indianapolis people. At present it is not known who will be the "head work" in Thomas' pit at the side of the track, as it was thought that this job would be delegated to the experienced Aitken. No doubt Resta, Burman, DePalma, and others of the famous stars who have been monthly running in the Indianapolis race for many months, will have their hope completely upset by this announcement that Thomas will be on the job again. The U. S. A. boys frankly admit that they are tired of letting these foreigners come over to their happy hunting grounds, and then sail tranquilly away with a fortune in prize money neatly tucked away in their pockets.

War despatches, even though censored, leave no room for doubt but that Thomas has been a public favorite in Paris because of his repeated exploits during the present European war, and although he will stay in this country until December, as a member of the Indianapolis Speedway Team Company, yet it is understood that he expects to go back after his furlough and resume his place as a soldier, for he frankly writes that he does not expect the war to be over by that time. Thomas is the product of Porto Mallo, where it is said that he was trained on gasoline. The first models were won as a motorcycle rider, graduating from this to the wheel of Europe's racing cars, and as a by-product of this, as an aviator. It is said his success is largely due to his ability as an engineer, as well as a driver, and that this is the most valuable car in all Europe, because by listening, he can tell exactly where the trouble is and what it is, in any kind of an automobile. He has met with several perilous adventures and accidents as an aviator doing war duty, and even has a hospital record, but

GASOLINE PRICES DUE TO SHORTAGE

Supply and Demand Is Reason
for Increasing Fuel
Quotations.

Supply of crude oil increasing 5 of 1915 consumption of gasoline increasing 27%. Put very briefly, this is the why and wherefore of the advance in gasoline prices. It is the working of the inevitable law of supply and demand. In California oil fields last year, there was an actual falling off in crude oil production of over 14,000,000 barrels. The United States Geological Survey shows that the total 1915 production of crude oil increased only 5 of 1% over that of the previous year. And yet 500,000 automobiles were put into use in the United States in 1915 and increased the gasoline consumption, for automobiles alone, fully 27% over the consumption in 1914. Meanwhile thousands of gasoline engines and tractors are being put into service on our farms and ranches and depleting this evidently has not made any dents in Thomas' indomitable courage.

This will be his second trip to the states, and he will be received at New York by representatives of the Indianapolis Motor Speedway and brought immediately to Indianapolis where he will get to work putting his car into shape for the desperate 300-mile race in May.

A radiator so scientifically suspended that wrenching is quite avoided and leaking overcome is a feature of the new Briscoe.

Three-Passenger Roadster \$950
Five-Passenger Touring \$950

The Pacific Kissel-Kar Branch
Distributors of the Briscoe,
24th and Broadway, Oakland,
Phone Lakeside 177.

San Francisco
Los Angeles
San Diego
Pasadena
Portland

Many Big Companies Buy Packard Trucks

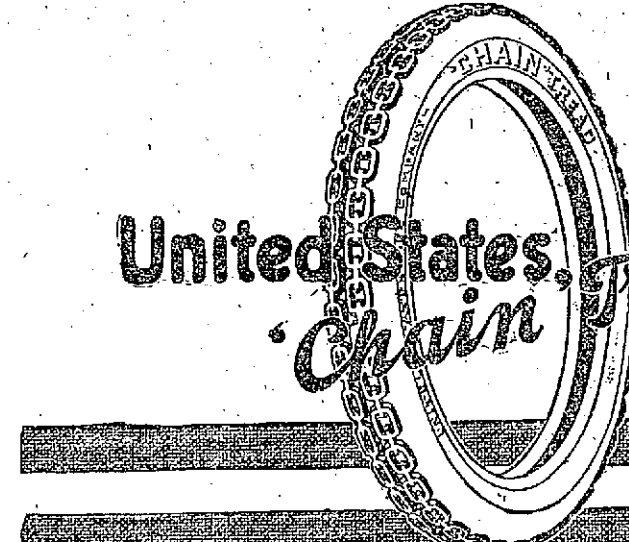
The Loose-Wiles, Elscott Company of New York has increased its fleet of Packard motor trucks to fifty vehicles by the recent purchase of seventeen light service Packards, which are now being delivered. This is the second big order for these new chassis carriers in ten days. Marshall Field & Co. having asked last week for immediate shipment of fifteen light units.

During the first forty-five days light service Packards were available for delivery \$117,900 worth of the chassis were delivered. Additional specified orders for immediate shipment of chassis to the value of \$75,000 were built up because the chassis were being built by outside concerns designated by the customers. The Packard truck factory is working day and night shifts to supply the demand for its vehicles.

Unpatented lands is greatly limiting production and the severe January storms which wrecked hundreds of rigs in the California fields has further retarded production. The California state mineralogist estimated a daily average loss in production of 6,000 barrels as a result of this storm damage.

Improved carburetors and improved methods of refining petroleum will undoubtedly relieve the gasoline situation from time to time, but in the final analysis the price of gasoline will be determined by the way the country's crude oil supply keeps up with the ever-growing demand for gasoline. Just at present nature and the government are combining to limit the supply. Time may change all this and in the meantime we of the Pacific Coast can congratulate ourselves that we live handy to the California fields where oil is still flowing fast and where we get prices that are still several cents a gallon below the eastern average.

Thus far this year production has run considerably less than normal. Just as was the case last year, the United States Government suits against operators on



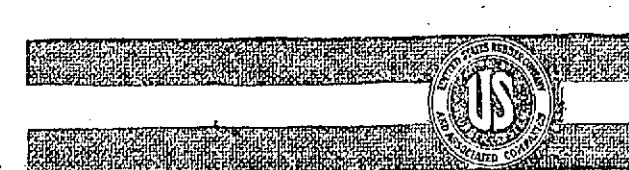
United States Chain Tread Tires

Dig-in and Suction

The 'Chain' Tread Tire has the two necessary features to prevent skidding and slipping, particularly on wet pavements—the dig-in and the suction. The height of the chain above the surface of the tire gives the dig-in quality. The cup-like shape of the links gives the necessary suction to hold to the road. 'Chain' Treads are the most efficient moderate-priced anti-skids in the world.

United States Tire Company

'Chain' 'Nobby' 'Usco' 'Royal Cord' 'Plain'
"INDIVIDUALIZED TIRES"



WARNING GIVEN TO RECKLESS DRIVERS

Safety First Slogan Is
Sounded by Hugh
Chalmers

"With automobile accidents increasing daily in the larger cities of the country, and civic authorities at their wits' end in an effort to solve the traffic problem, it seems to me that the time has come for the motorist to take up the burden," said Hugh Chalmers yesterday.

"Although practically every record kept by a police department shows the pedestrian responsible in nine out of ten automobile accidents, we must recognize the fact that the general public is inclined to blame the toll of deaths and injuries on the driver of the car.

"Bearing this in mind, I believe that it rests almost entirely with motor car owners whether future accidents are to increase with each season's new crop of drivers. In the first place, there is undoubtedly a portion of the blame resting with certain types of drivers.

IMPRISONMENT FOR JOY-RIDER.
The intoxicated joy rider and others of his ilk, who frequent city streets during the late hours of the night, are a menace to society. To this class, speed laws mean nothing. Heavy fines and imprisonment are about the only remedies that can be meted out to the joy-riding fraternity. Unfortunately, however, only a small portion of the big total of accidents in the past year can be laid at the door of the joy rider. Every day, the papers contain reports of collisions on the open road and more especially in traffic.

"It is in traffic driving that the motorist has the greatest opportunity to reduce the number of accidents. Reports prepared by the New York Police Department show that from January to July last year, the majority of accidents occurred from 11 a. m. to 12 noon and from 5 to 7 p. m., or during the so-called 'rush hours.' The same reports carry the information that 80 per cent of the accidents were due to carelessness or other fault of the injured pedestrian.

CONGESTION INCREASES.
"With the hundreds of thousands of new motor cars marketed every year by American motor car makers, traffic will undoubtedly grow more congested each season and the necessity for extreme caution will increase. To prepare chauffeurs and owner-drivers for their responsibilities, I believe a campaign of education should be started by the various automobile clubs and motor trade papers along the lines of Safety First. The matter is not all one of speed limits or drastic legislation. Some drivers are more capable at 50 miles an hour than others are at ten. I feel sure that the real remedy will be found in the loyal co-operation of every man at the wheel obeying traffic laws now in force and reporting violations to the authorities.

"As far as pedestrians are concerned, it should be just as much of an offense for the man on foot to disobey the traffic laws as it is for the automobile driver to ignore it. Joy walking in the busy districts of metropolitan centers will have to be eliminated.

"Until persons on foot realize that absolute safety lies only in crossing crowded thoroughfares at street intersections, there will always be a certain number of accidents caused by people walking around vehicles between blocks. Summing up matters, all drivers of motor cars should accept the fundamental fact that it is impossible to change human nature, and lay their

AMERICAN ROADS LEAD IN BEAUTY

California Highways Should
Be Better Known, Says
Reo Man.

Earle C. Anthony and H. B. Olds have started a campaign for good roads among the owners of Reo cars. While the main traveled highways and "trunk lines" in California are being developed by the state there are many by-roads that could easily be improved by enthusiastic concerted action. This condition exists all over the United States and it is proposed to enlist the great army of Reo owners in behalf of the movement. Education as to the value of the roads we already have will be one of the objects of the move, according to Anthony, who says:

"We are accustomed to saying that we have the worst roads in the world, and to hold up as an example of model roads the centuries-old highways of Europe.

"Of course we are very careful to select which European countries we will use. And in doing so we very carefully ignore Belgium, Holland, Scandinavian countries, Russia, the Balkans, Turkey, etc.

"That reduces it down to the British Isles, France, Germany, and Italy. And then we reduce it down again so that it covers not all the roads of even those countries—only the main traveled roads. The 'trunk lines' as it were.

"I have found in talking with Americans who have toured abroad that most of them will give as examples of model highways a few main traveled roads. But ask them about the general roads of any country and they will either tell you they do not know, or if perchance one has happened to lose his way and gotten on to one of the byways, he will admit that they are about as bad as he has ever seen in Michigan or Nebraska.

"In Texas, you, wild and woolly Texas, there's a road running from Galveston to Houston that reminds one of the white highways from Genoa to Pisa. Both are as smooth as a floor and as white as snow.

"The Texas road, made of crushed sea shells which make a perfect surface, is a real road. Give the pedestrian the widest sort of margin, even though you may feel you are being imposed upon at times, and I believe that such a road will be a real road.

With the two big motorcycle shows at New York and Chicago over, enthusiastic motorcycle dealers all over the country are planning motorcycle exhibits to attract up local Milwaukee, Indianapolis, Omaha, Kansas City, Birmingham and Philadelphia are among the larger cities planning two-wheeler shows.



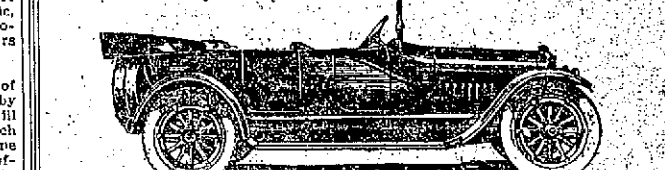
A. ROY DURDEY, Latest Addition to the Beach Auto Company, Who Will Specialize on the Saxon Six Cars.

face, while the Italian road is composed of powdered marble from the great quarries of Carrara. Anyone who has traveled over this well known road will not return that way because its beauty is deceptive. The gritty particles of marble will cut the tread off a set of tires in one trip.

"In California there are more roads and better roads than in all the famed Divises, while in our sparsely populated western states, bad as they are, they compare most favorably with those of many European countries in which, because of the 'Older civilization' that is supposed to be there, one would expect to find roads that were passable instead of merely mountain trails.

"Our distances are vast, and we overlook the fact that we have had only a short time in which to build more good roads than any other people ever built in the same length of time, and it will not be many years until America will lead the world in good highways."

With the two big motorcycle shows at New York and Chicago over, enthusiastic motorcycle dealers all over the country are planning motorcycle exhibits to attract up local Milwaukee, Indianapolis, Omaha, Kansas City, Birmingham and Philadelphia are among the larger cities planning two-wheeler shows.



APPERSON

There Is No Short Cut to Quality

For twenty-three years Apperson cars have been passing the most exacting tests engineers have been able to devise for them.

The real satisfaction in motoring lies in Quality cars. The real Quality car is the Apperson.

It has more actual dollar for dollar value—more points to commend it to the careful buyer than any other automobile on the market.

Moreover, its wonderful beauty, power, sturdiness, luxury and extreme comfort do not place it out of reach by excessive price.

8 Cylinder models in both touring car and 4-passenger 'Chummy Roadster' types \$2000

6 Cylinder models in both touring car and 4-passenger 'Chummy Roadster' types \$1675

4 Cylinder Touring Car Model \$1450.
All Prices Are F. O. B. Oakland.

APPERSON BROS. AUTOMOBILE COMPANY
KOKOMO, INDIANA

Fremming & Browning, Agents
In New Quarters at
3080 BROADWAY, OAKLAND
PHONE OAKLAND 2923.

Value

Quality
Beauty
Balance

We want to show you what we know to be the VERY Best Car at its price on the market today.

Realizing full well the folly of making exaggerated claims that you can easily prove wrong, we ask YOU to make the closest inspection, inside and out. If we can convince you that our claims are just and honestly made, we have accomplished our aim.

There is quality in every detail. The superior mechanical construction insures long life and low upkeep.

Prices—Oakland:
MODEL 22—115-INCH WHEEL BASE
Roadster \$1450
Touring 1175
Coupe 1900

MODEL 15—124-IN. WHEEL BASE
5-Passenger Touring \$1550
6-Passenger Touring \$1600

VEE-TRUCKS
1 1/2, 2-Ton \$2410
3 1/2, 4-Ton \$3050

McDonald-Green Motor Co.
2953 BROADWAY, OAKLAND
—QUALITY—SERVICE—

ST. MARY'S COLLEGE
WILL BE SCENE OF
FAST GAME TODAY

8:00 A. M.

(Continued.)

and housekeeping rooms with

551-7—Two furnished sunny rooms, bath, phone, electric, central heat, gas range, refrigerator, built-in kitchen, sun porch, walled bed room, free—150. Tel. Pl. 412.
 552—Mr. Groves and Tel.—Sunny room, full bath, electric, central heat, sun porch, walled bed room, free—150. Tel. Pl. 412.
 553—Large room, furnished, of phone and bath, etc. Oak. 553-7.
 554—Nearly furnished sunny room, reasonable.
 555—Very nice, clean, connecting with all conv.; near Key Route.
 556—Mr. Grove—2 furnished sunny rooms to rent; No. 556-2.
 557—Mr. Telegraph; sunny room, flat; garage; bath.
 558—Flat in a nicely furnished modern 2 blocks from J. C. 558-2.
 559—Modern, bright or finished 559-3.
 560—A bachelor's 2-1/2 rm. apt., 2 bath, pch., r.m. for boy, 7.
 561—2 furnished sunny room with sunny rooms for rent.
 562—Furn. rms., con. bath, 562-2.
 563—Suite of two rooms, sunny; gas range, hot water, 563-1.
 564—Single housekeeping room, 564-1.
 565—Pleasant front room a 565-2.
 566—Mod.; car line; 515. M. 30.
 567—Beautiful large front room, 567-1.
 568—Near P. O.—Furn. hsk. 568-2.
 569—Near water, gas range, 569-1.
 570—Furnished sunny home, 570-1.
 571—Two or three modern room, 571-2.
 572—Sunny housekeeping room, 572-1.
 573—Sunny room; \$2.50 a week; also conv.; \$2.50 a week.

THE HARMONIA

home for business men a modern and excellent table d'hôte; large sitting room, electric water, hot water and electric; you will find an atmosphere of rest; attractively priced.
 574—Phone Oak. 76.

VERNE SUNNY rms.—boards

also rms. with Hurlston, 4 blk. Hotel Oak 574-1.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

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GARDEN PLANNING AND ITS PLANTING

We carry a complete

<i>Grass Shears</i>	<i>Hos</i>
<i>Grass Hooks</i>	<i>Spudd</i>
<i>Trowels</i>	<i>Rak</i>
<i>Spading Forks</i>	<i>Garden Sp</i>

These articles will be found in our
can get them for

complete stock of

<i>Sprayers</i>
<i>Grass Catchers</i>
<i>Garden Hose</i>
<i>Hose Nozzles</i>

basement, priced as low as you
wish anywhere

Limited quantity now offered
for sale.

Also Giant Petunias, Carnations, Pelargoniums, Geraniums. All prize winners.
Catalogue ready.

AIDS IRISH FARMERS.
LONDON, Feb. 25.—The Irish Department of Agriculture has inaugurated the plan of granting loans at a low rate of interest to Irish farmers to enable them to fall to grind wheat and oats into flour and meal. It is hoped in this way to cope with the enormous quantities of wheat and oats being grown by the Irish farmers in order to meet any shortage of flour.

AGED BEKKELEYAN DIES.
BERKLEY, Feb. 26.—Funeral services for Mrs. Margaret Foard, wife of the late George Foard, were held this afternoon from the home of Mrs. F. Archer, 1933 Carlton street, Rev. L. A. McAfee officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Foard celebrated their golden wedding anniversary January 29, 1915. Within four months he died, and grief over his passing was the cause of a widow's demise this week. The couple were married in Oakland in 1863. The services today were attended by many

Also a full line of all ornamental trees and shrubs.

FOR GOOD ROSES, FRUIT TREES, BEDDING AND POT PLANTS
AND CUT FLOWERS—COME TO US. COURTEOUS TREATMENT.

Stock just arrived from Holland. Best of condition. Passed inspection authorities. Roses, hydrangeas, azaleas, evergreens, boxwood. Wholesale prices. 4-86 2nd street, near Market, San Francisco.

Full line Garden Hose and Reels—On Sale in Our B
Kitchenware Department in Basement.

We also carry fertilizers and lime for the garden.

418 FOURTEENTH ST., OAKLAND, CAL.

Until You Have INVESTIGATED

(Ask the man who has used it)

The soil bacteria that improves land and crops.
Every farmer and orchardist should investigate what we can
do for him at little expense.
Write us for 1916 Year Book.

442 SANSOME STREET, SAN FRANCISCO

We carry a complete stock of

Grass Shears	Hoes	Sprayers
Grass Hooks	Spades	Grass Catchers
Trowels	Hakes	Garden Hose
Spading Forks	Garden Sprinklers	Hose Nozzles

These articles will be found in our basement, priced as low as you can get them for cash anywhere

Also Giant Petunias, Carnations, Pelargoniums, Geraniums. All prize winners. Catalogue ready.

Metzner Floral Co.
MOUNTAIN VIEW, CAL.

Our New 1916 Catalog, Beautifully Illustrated, 100 Pages, Mailed Anywhere Upon Request.

ARTHUR CANN, Florist, Nurseryman, Seedman
198 South First Street, San Jose, California.

FRUIT TREES

Should Seldom Be Planted Before February 1st

Never Until After March 1st

We have the most complete

Nursery in the WORLD
Send for Free Catalogue

CALIFORNIA NURSERY CO. INC.

NILES, CALIFORNIA!

MACDONOUGH

At the Macdonough, beginning today with a matinee, "The Only Girl," one of the two successful musical comedies of last season in New York, will be offered by Joe Weber. "The Only Girl" had a run which lasted the entire theatrical season and was produced, as one of the very best musical plays to have been produced in recent years. The book is by Henry Blossom, and the lyrics as well, while the music is by that prize of composers, Victor Herbert.

Early in its metropolitan career it was presented at the Thirteenth-street Theatre, but owing to the limited seating capacity of that playhouse it was soon removed to the Lyric, a larger theater, where it was played until warm weather practically put an end to things theatrical in New York.

Aside from the really beautiful score provided by Herbert, the critics found the principal charm of "The Only Girl" to lie in the extremely well executed work of the librettist, who had done something new in giving to theater-goers a comedy that would well stand the test and it been produced without music.

There are no end of quaint comedy situations and bright lines in "The Only Girl," and the music by Herbert has been declared to be the very best that he has offered in recent years.

Mr. Weber has become one of the most successful of theatrical producers since he retired from the firm of Weber & Fields, and "The Only Girl" is the very best of his recent offerings.

New York cast will be seen in the production, among the members of which are: Edna Murray, Franklyn Farnum, Cecilia Novasio, Tom Burton, Genevieve Houghton, Alfred Fisher, Regina Richards, Frank Combs, Elsie Baird, Russell Lennon, Ann Walker, Nellie De Grasse, Ruby Allen, Miriam Barry, Catherine Healy and Marion Staunton. There will be a special orchestra and a chorus of pretty girls.

ALEXANDER TO RETURN.

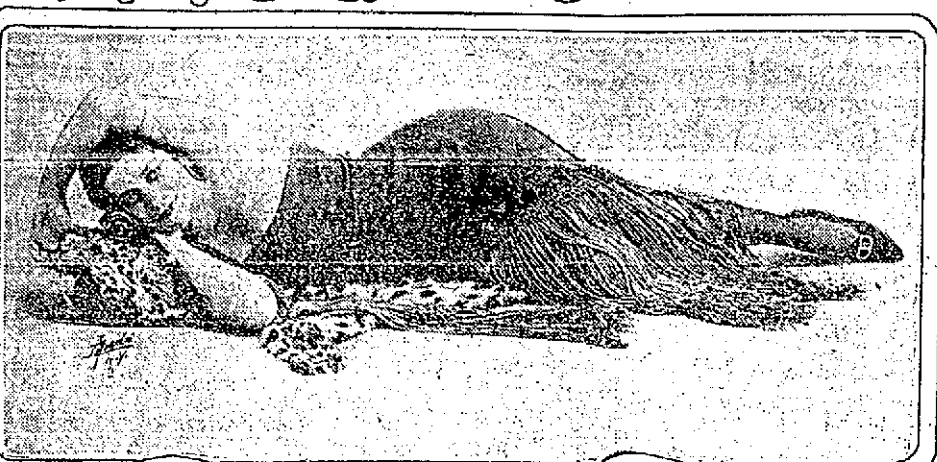
Actors, managers, dramatists, academicians, psychologists, all directly or indirectly associated with the theater, have tried, at one time or another, to probe the mystery, to discover the lure, the magic spell, the impalpable, magnetic something that attracts the young and old, in fact, all ages of men and women, to the mysterious.

Alexander comes, anew, fresh with all that is dealing in the mysterious. To those who like to be mystified he is bringing a production to the Macdonough Theater on Sunday, March 5, for a limited engagement, that is the peer of artistic accomplishment, assisted by a company of fifteen. Surrounded by sumptuous scenic settings, his new Oriental mysticism and high-class illustrations, surely will be a rare treat to all classes of show-goers. If you desire a relief from the mood of depression, go to see "Alexander," enjoy the luxury of intelligent and innocent laughter during his famed Simla seance. Ask Alexander anything that is of deep interest to yourself or personal welfare; he gives never-failing advice on all matters.

ORPHEUM

Lovers of superb vaudeville will be treated to a really remarkable show at the Oakland Orpheum this week. Every feature will be new; for there are no holdovers at the Orpheum this season. The splendid headliner acts will grace the stage, one being the famous Broadway star, Dorothy Jardon, in a series of character songs, and the other being a play that has proven the sensation of Eastern vaudeville this season, entitled "The Fox-Play of Washington Square." There

Theater

DOROTHY JARDON
ORPHEUM.CLARA KIMBALL
YOUNG
"CAMILLE"
REGENT THEATRE.LOUISE
FAZENDA
AND
CHARLES
MURRAY—FRANKLIN.THE
THREE
WIVES
"THE ONLY
GIRL"
MACDONOUGH.

ception—the burlesque attempt to recite "Gunga Din." Sharp and Turek might be termed "modern minstrels." Mr. Sharp and Mrs. Turek present what they term a Southern specialty, melodious songs and dancing.

OAKLAND PHOTO

In presenting the beautiful American actress, Miss Charlotte Walker, in a production of "The Trail of the Lonesome Pine," from the play by Eugene Walters, based on the novel by John Fox, Jr., the Lasky Feature Play Company offers a beautiful picturization of the wonderful reigning theatrical success of recent years with the principal role played by the actor who appears in the part on the spoken stage for several seasons.

The photoplay of "The Trail of the Lonesome Pine" tells the story of melodramatic incidents of a United States revenue officer to stop the illegal importation of whisky among the "moonshiners" in the mountains of Virginia. He is pitted against a band of rough mountaineers, led by Judd Tolliver. The moonshiner's daughter, June—the role played by Miss Walker—falls in love with the government agent and is caught between her affection for her people in the mountains and the young stranger, who would ruin their illicit traffic. How the gang of outlaws was broken up and the government official won the love of the girl of the hills must be seen to be appreciated.

As the other feature that rounds out this double bill that will be presented at the Oakland Photo Theatre is a three-day engagement, commencing with this afternoon's matinee, Margaretta Snow will be seen in "Rosemary" from the stage play of the same name.

FRANKLIN

A story of an innocent man's sufferings as the result of an unjust arrest and his final vindication is told in the D. W. Griffith-Triangle play, "Acquitted," which heads the new bill at the Franklin today. John Carter, played by Wilfred Lucas, is a home-loving, hard-working bookkeeper in an insurance office in a small town. After suffering arrest and being charged with a charge of murder, Carter finds that his troubles have just begun. He finds that he cannot get back his old position nor obtain a new one because of the notoriety he has gained. His loving wife and two charming children suffer before Carter's eyes without his being able to help them.

Finally in desperation he goes to a hotel and turns on the gas, so that his family may be saved from starvation through his life insurance. Help arrives before he has quite passed away and joy is restored to the family, when he gets back his position in the insurance company.

A beautiful scene of family love and confidence takes place in the conclusion of the story. The entire picture is characterized by a thoroughness in attention to detail and the director has been very successful in presenting a logical and natural phase of every-day life. The story was written by Mary Roberts Finehart, Mary Allen, Bessie Love and Carmen De Rue appear in support of Wilfred Lucas.

The Keystone comedy which will be shown on this bill is entitled "His Hereafter." Charles Murray, Wayland Frank and Louise Fazenda are featured.

REGENT

Exhibitors and the motion picture public all over the nation will see Clara Kimball Young in the forthcoming World Film Corporation release "Camille," which will be shown at the Regent Theatre tomorrow.

In this picture Miss Young puts forth what she herself has said is to be the effort of her career, so far, under the World Film banner. Her "Trilogy," which was released by the Equitable, was judged to be a very beautiful piece of

(Continued on Next Page)

Macdonough ONE WEEK BEGINNING
Matinee Tomorrow

Popular Prices Sunday and Wednesday Matinee—Best Seats \$1

JOE WEBER INTRODUCES THE QUEEN OF
MUSICAL COMEDY

ONE-ENTIRE-YEAR IN NEW YORK

THE ONLY GIRL

BY HENRY BLOSSOM & VICTOR HERBERT

SPECIAL ORCHESTRA

NOTABLE CAST

SUMPTUOUS PRODUCTION SUPERBLY PLAYED

PRICES—Nights and Saturday Matinee, 25c to \$1.50

COMMENCING SUNDAY AFTERNOON AND NIGHT, MARCH 5TH, FOR A LIMITED ENGAGEMENT

ALEXANDER

OFFERS HIS LATEST CREATIONS IN
ORIENTAL MYSTICISM

AN ALL NEW \$10,000 PRODUCTION—SUPERB AND STARTLING—THIS! HIS MOST RECENT ACCOMPLISHMENT. THREE HOURS OF ENTHRALLING ENTERTAINMENT—CONCLUDING WITH HIS WORLD FAMED

SIMLA SEANCE In Which Ask Alexander You May

One Show Nightly

MATINEES SUNDAY, WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY

PRICES MATINEES 25c, 35c, 50c NIGHTS 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c

RESERVED SEAT SALE THIS WEEK



"CONEY ISLAND TO THE NORTH POLE." PANTAGES.

Farnum as the star of the production.

The "picture fans" of Oakland have all discovered that the Fox screen plays at the Orpheum are the greatest films in the world, each one an hour in length and each one shown for the first time in Oakland at the Orpheum. The "picture fans" who adore Theda Bara and William Farnum and other Fox stars have heard that "Fighting Blood" is superior even to

"The Spotters" and this feature alone would be sufficient to pack the theater with film devotees.

It will be a really remarkable show at the Oakland Orpheum next week. Dorothy Jardon is not only one of the best voiced prima donnas in vaudeville and musical comedy, but one of the finest appearing. Simply to gaze at Miss Jardon is a treat. She is not only a

handsome woman, but is inevitably groomed in exquisite good taste. Her voice is of the best quality and as mellow as rare old wine.

The Passion Play of Washington Square will prove to be a sensation. It is the finest dramatic offering in vaudeville—a surprise.

The cast of the play is surprisingly good. Mary Servos is at the head of the company, which contains all well known players. Miss Servos has gained distinction with such successes as "The City," "The Wolf" with the Little Theatre in Philadelphia and the Fine Arts Theatre, Chicago.

Something different in ventriloquial acts will be offered by Hugh McCormack and Grace Wallace, the Australian ventriloquial duo. They offer a sketch entitled "The Theatrical Agent." The sketch shows a number of figures sitting around on the bench as actors and actresses looking for work, and the office force. The singing and comedy dialogue of the figures is bright and entertaining.

Probably other gymnasts have equaled the Mirano brothers in daring, but it is quite positive that none have executed feats that are more hazardous. These two men do not perform a routine that, with the exception of their finale, is more or less conventional, but throughout their entire performance each one of their efforts borders on the sensational, and one feat is executed immediately after the other without the slightest hesitation or scaling. The Mirano Brothers may safely

Pantages

VAUDEVILLE 12th & BROADWAY OAKLAND

A GREAT BIG LAUGHING SHOW!

ARTHUR LEVINE and COMPANY

"From Coney Island to the North Pole."

Girls! Comedians! Music! Joy!

The Greatest Laugh-Maker of the Season!

RAYMOND AND BAIN

"Locked Out" More Laughs.

ARLINE The Gypsy Violinist.

VALERIE SISTERS Fun, Proles, Fashions.

Hanlon and Clifton The Unexpected.

LE ROY and PAUL Novelty Gymnasts.

WALTER JAMES "The Merry Idler" and His Funny Quips and Jest.

GREENLEE and DRAYTON Songs, Dances and Some Humor.

"THE GIRL AND THE GAME" Helen Holmes in Another Sensation.

MATINEE EVERY DAY. TWO SHOWS NIGHTLY. FOUR SHOWS SUNDAY. 10c—20c—30c

HIPPODROME

A FAMILY THEATRE

CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE DAILY 1:30 TO 11 P.M.

SAME "HIP" PRICES!

Matinee 10c Any Seat

(Except Sundays and Holidays)

Evenings 15c Any Seat

BEGINNING MATINEE TODAY

ENTIRE NEW SHOW!

6-GREAT NEW ACTS OF-6

VAUDEVILLE

Feature Photo Plays

Old Home Songs

Concert

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE RECREATION DEPARTMENT, CITY OF OAKLAND.

By the

Alameda County Chorus of 300 Voices!

ALEXANDER STEWART, Director.

Oakland Civic Auditorium, Tuesday Evening, Feb. 28, 1916, at 8 o'clock.

Admission, 25c. Reserved Seats, including boxes, 50c (limited number). Tickets on sale Sherman, Clay & Co., Oakland.

"POP" SYMPHONY CONCERT

This Afternoon at 3 o'clock

PAUL STEINDORFF, Conductor.

SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA OF FIFTY MUSICIANS

And introducing MISS AGNES STEVENS, protégée of Alfred Gault; HELEN BEATRICE COOPER of Dresden, Germany, and including ARTHUR BRAY and HENRY E. POCOCK, in selections from "CAVALIERIA RUSTICANA" and "LA PAGLIAIO."

OAKLAND AUDITORIUM

Admission, 25c. Children, 10c. Box reserved seats, 50c.

Tickets on Sale—Sherman, Clay & Co., Robert & Chas's and Kahn's, Oakland, and Taylor's Drug Store, Telegraph and Bancroft Ways, and Zupfer & Reed's, 2227 Shattuck Ave., Berkeley.

12th Street Near Clay

OAKLAND Orpheum Telephone Oakland 711

BEGINNING MATINEE TODAY

NOTE—The big Orpheum shows now start promptly at 2 o'clock each afternoon and sharply at 8 o'clock each night.

THE BEST OF VAUDEVILLE!

Matinee Every Day

NOTE THAT EVERY ACT IS ALWAYS NEW!

The Beautiful Broadway Star

DOROTHY JARDON

In a Selection of Character Songs.

THE FIVE KITAMURAS

Featuring Komau and Tommy Kitamura, the Premiere Risley Performers.

HUGH—**McCORMACK & WALLACE**—GRACE

In Their Ventriloquial Novelty, "The Theatrical Agent."

MIRANO BROTHERS

In Their Flying Torpedoes.

ED—**CORELLI & GILLETTE**—CHAS.

The Old Pair.

BILLY—**SHARP & TUREK**—TINY

The Chocolate Dandies.

"FIGHTING BLOOD"

A 5-Part Fox Screen Drama, Featuring

WILLIAM FARNUM

"THE PASSION PLAY OF WASHINGTON SQUARE"

(A Comedy of the Tragic)

By Sidney Minton Hirsch, with

MARY SERVOS

And a Company of Players.

NEXT SUNDAY—GERTRUDE HOFFMANN and Company of 60 Artists in Her Greatest Sensation "SUMURUN." Max Reinhardt's Masterpiece of Oriental Symbolism in Eight Scenes from "Tales of the Arabian Nights." Augmented Orchestra.

Prices—Matinees, 10c, 25c, 50c; Evenings, 10c, 25c, 50c, 75c.

200 GUESTS AT SOCIETY BENEFIT

Members of German Ladies' Organization Wins High Favor.

ALAMEDA, Feb. 26. — The members of the German Ladies' Relief Society last evening again had the seal of approval placed upon them by the Alameda public when at their initiation more than 200 guests played whist in Moose hall. It was announced that the affair would be in the nature of a benefit for one of the important body of women, of which Mrs. W. E. German is president, to meet the demands which are made upon their treasury in assisting those in need.

Receiving the guests as they arrived

The officers of the society are, president, Mrs. J. W. Wachman, Mrs. J. H. Weir, Mrs. D. Deane, Mrs. E. A. Goeber, Mrs. R. Gaumann, Miss J. Ford, Mrs. J. O. Hundwysler, Mrs. M. C. Kirsch, Mrs. H. F. Petersen, Mrs. H. Schneider, Mrs. A. H. Walter, Mrs. J. H. Wilkins, Mrs. A. H. Wilkins were at the front door. Mrs. C. H. Cooke was seated.

The secrets were Miss Claire Ansel, Miss Bernice Arnerich, Miss Juliette Biss, Mrs. M. M. Bittlinger, Miss Helen Flecher, Miss Verina Ford, Miss Dorothy Gibson, Miss Helen Hacke, Miss Edna Harter, Mrs. M. Lott Hamilton, Miss Genevieve Kelso, Miss Lina Laurenstein, Miss Willow Limer, Miss Mary Lou Martin, Miss Pauline Meyer, Miss Hazel Somme, Miss Gertrude Sprado, Miss Lucille Staude, Miss Thompson and Miss Paloma Walter.

The officers of the society are, president, Mrs. J. W. Wachman; vice-president, Mrs. N. Y. Albrecht; secretary, Mrs. Sprado; financial secretary, Mrs. J. Al-

son's treasurer, Mrs. Richard Doerfling; secretary, Mrs. W. Alfa, Mrs. H. Reinhold, Mrs. A. Schetzel. More than 260 women in the city are identified with its activities.

Among those present last night were W. H. Foster, Mr. Dodd, Mrs. Hill, Mr. Kist, Miss Meta Poard, Mrs. Feinsohn, Captain Robert Minto, Mrs. Wichman, Mrs. Wright, Mr. Banta, Mrs. H. Swanson, Mr. Lorber, Mrs. Campe, Mrs. Lorber, Mrs. Robert Minor, Mrs. Rowe, Mrs. Hackett, Mr. Clark, Mr. Eggers, Mrs. J. H. Schaeffer, Mrs. Gluck, Mrs. Gruh, Mr. Schaeffer, Mrs. J. H. Wulkins, Mr. Banta.

Madame, Mrs. D. Dorward, Mrs. A. Adams,
Mrs. Scholl, T. C. Went, Miss K.
Wichman, C. E. Bain and Mrs. Charles
Gardner. Subsellates present were: Mrs. Grant H.
Tod, Mrs. B. F. Barker, Mrs. J. M. Smith,
Mrs. John Fleming and Mrs. H. D. Wagener.

WASTENA CLUB ENTERTAINED

The Wastena club was entertained at
the Astor hotel home on Vineyard ave-
nue, Thursday evening last by Mrs.
Carolyn Went being the hostess.

During the usual series of games of
bridge, the following prizes were awarded:
Following: Miss McGill, first prize; the
Misses Jeanette McGuire, draw prize;
Miss Margaret McGee, second prize;
George Devany and Mrs. W. L. Wilson.


'MISS'ES CARDOSA HOSTESSES.

Misses Garrido and Genevieve Cardosa
entertained the members of the Jolly
Bunch, Wednesday evening, what was
called a "wallow," Charles M. Rodgers
winning first prize, and R. Kotlinger

the second prize fell to Miss Josie

new prize

RECEIVED



largely increased later in the season, especially when the cannery products come pouring in.

CLASS R YACHT IS HEARING COMPLETION

A Class R yacht is hearing completion and is being prepared for the season.

The schooner, **W. B. Stone's Yacht**,
 She is 38 feet over-all, with 7.5 feet
 beam, and carries 500 pounds of
 lead on her keel. Frank Stone is
 building the yacht for sale.

MUG MARS ARRIVES
FROM MERIDIAN.
 A peaceful representation of the
 world of war arrived in Oakland har-
 bor yesterday in the shape of the gas
 tug **Mars** from Meridian, Colum-
 bia. Captain Jordan brought his
 tug to Oakland to tow barge **Mar-**
ittings. The **Mars** was berthed at
 the wharf of the Oakland Launch
 and Tugboat Company.

SHIPMENT OF MACHINERY
FROM MINNEAPOLIS WARE.
 Port, trans-

DRIVER STEAMER
MAKES VARIED CARGO.
The steamer *Isleton* loaded 250 sacks of flour from the Fishermen's Mills, Seattle, for Stockton yesterday from the municipal wharf. She carried also 85 cases of pineapples for Sacramento. Earlier in the day she unloaded 100 cases of produce for the inland commission firm at the wharf of the California Transportation company.

LABABA IS LARGE
NOT BRIGANTINE

Carrying a "romantic" name and a cargo of salt from Plummer's salt works, the barge Alababa tied up at the municipal wharf yesterday. Her load consisting of twenty-five tons of salt was consigned for the Miller Ice Cream company.

VESSELS ARRIVE FOR SPRING CLEANING.

This is spring cleaning time among the vessels of the coastwise trade, and the Oakland shipyards are at their busiest at this time of the year, the hulls, rigging, masts and sails of the vessels being overhauled and repaired. The steam schooner Caspar is now on the dry dock at the United engineering works, taking the place of the steam schooner Caspar, which

ALASKAN SCHOONER IS READY FOR TRIP.
The steam schooner Unalak of the Alaska Packer association was towed to the yards of the company yesterday by the tugs Phoenix and Dixie from the Moore and Scott yards. She is now in trim for the journey north to the Alaska coast.

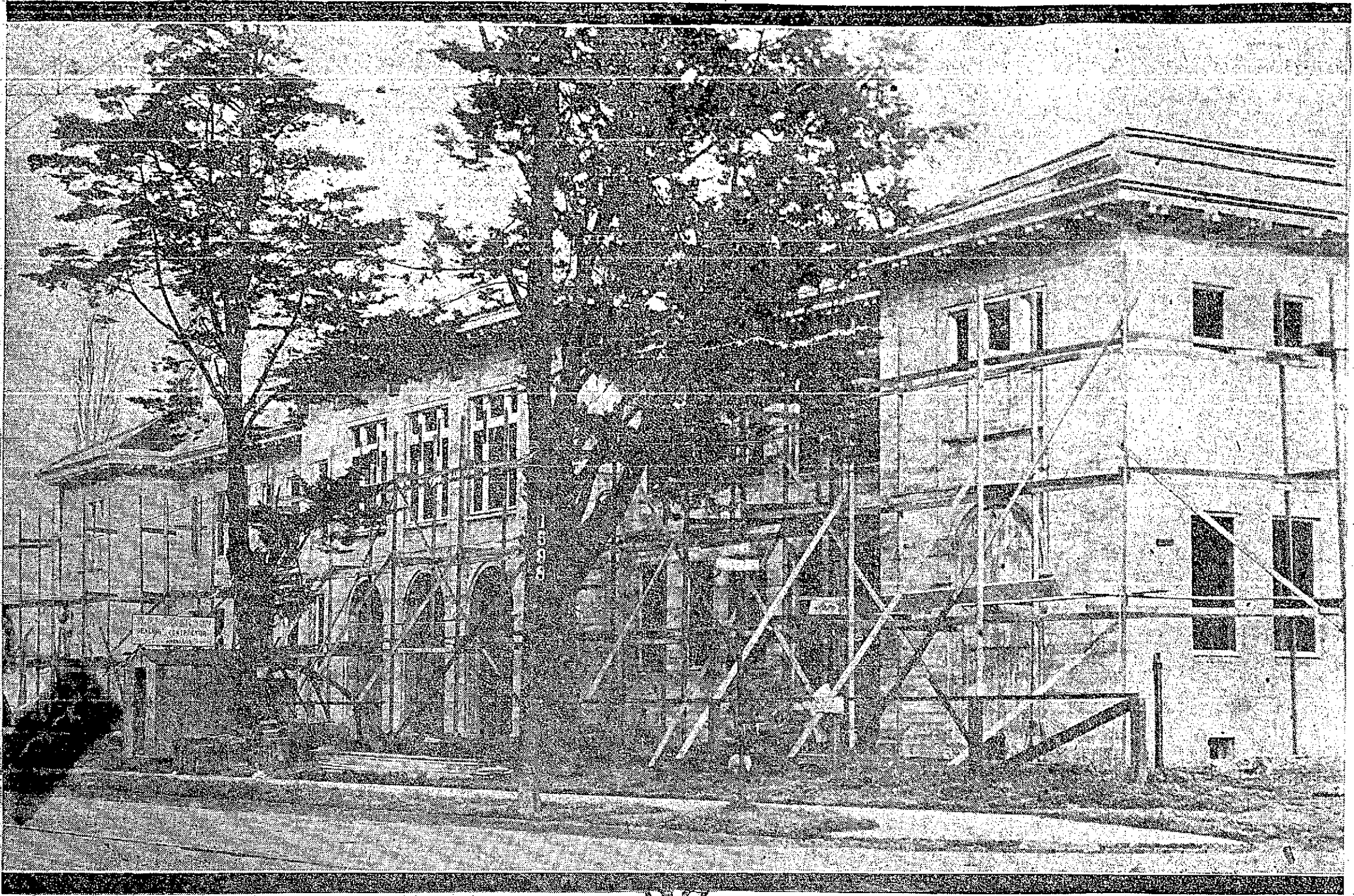
**MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS IN
AKLAND HARBOR.**

The tug A. H. Payson took out the Santa Fe barge No. 2 loaded with eight cars.

Sixteen gas tugs passed the Webster street bridge during the morning.

RENEWED DEMAND FOR LOCAL PROPERTIES

ALAMEDA COUNTY NEW DETENTION HOME, ONE OF THE MOST MODERN BUILDINGS OF ITS KIND IN THE COUNTRY, NOW NEARING COMPLETION HERE



BUILDING PERMITS ON INCREASE, IS SHOWN

Building permits took a decided jump this week following the return of sunshine and the filing of some large plans by the contractors of the bay region. This week's total is \$118,453 and among the plans filed with the city of Oakland building department, a new \$15,000 brick planing mill, a new brick garage and numerous dwellings, a theater, and other construction is listed among the permits.

The week's building permits, say officers of the Builders' Exchange, are an indication of a rapidly increasing business activity, that is to continue throughout 1916, the contractors declaring that a brilliant building season has begun. News that the work on the Chevrolet plant would be started shortly, that the new Albers factory would mean another important contract to bid on, and that now work at the County Infirmary, the new court house addition, to be constructed adjoining the Hall of Records, and other construction is coming has more than borne out this opinion.

The summary for the week in the city department is as follows:

No. permits.	Cost.
1-story dwellings.....	\$45,550
2-story dwellings.....	1,200
3-story dwellings.....	28,000
1-story salesrooms.....	1,724
1-story planing mill.....	15,000
1-story brick garage.....	1,500
1-story addition to creamery.....	3,500
Garages.....	1,500
Sheds.....	1,000
Therms.....	1,000
Electric signs.....	1,000
Alterations and repairs.....	2,500
Additions.....	2,134
Total.....	\$118,453

The detailed permits follow:
J. Norris, 1-story and basement 6-room dwelling, east side of College, 65 feet south of Bryant; \$250.
Gen. H. Blucher, 2-story 6-room dwelling, west side of Van Ness avenue, 200 feet north of Fourth avenue; \$1800.
Estrella H. Nichols, 1-story 6-room dwelling, west side of Marjorie avenue, 160 feet north of Hopkins; \$1900.
Simmonds, electric sign, southeast corner of Thirteenth and Clay; \$250.
Manuel Martin, 1-story barn, west side of 12th avenue, 100 feet west of East of Fourteenth street; \$450.
Thos. G. Murphy, 1-story garage, 678 Grand avenue; \$170.
W. H. Hardy, 1-story garage, 628 Layton; \$110.
M. Ryan, 2-story addition, 2329 Union; \$200.
Mrs. K. Gambaroni, repairs, 1311 Pershing street; \$75.
St. Mary's College, bleachers, Orchard and Webster; \$250.
Woodmen of the World Association Building, repairs, northwest corner of Sixteenth and Jefferson; \$400.
Moore & Scott, 2-story planing mill, east side of Adeline, 602 feet south of First street; \$15,000.
J. A. Brown, 1-story brick garage, west side of Alice street, 78 feet north of Fourteenth street; \$850.
N. A. Brown, 1-story 5-room dwelling, south side of Brookdale avenue, 40 feet west of Litch; \$200.
Anthony & Haver, 2-story 6-room dwelling, west side of Valle Vista, 90 feet south of Sunningstone; \$3500.
C. M. MacGregor, 2-story 6-room dwelling, northeast corner of East Thirtieth street and Fourteenth avenue; \$3500.
C. M. MacGregor, 2-story 2-room dwelling, northeast corner of East Thirtieth street and Fourteenth avenue; \$2500.
C. M. MacGregor, two-story dwelling, south side of Belmont; \$2500.
Alice L. Douglas, one and a half-story dwelling, east side Fruitvale avenue, 100

feet south of Hyde; \$3000.
Blake Estate, roof repairs, southwest corner Eleventh and Clay streets; \$100.
C. M. MacGregor, one-story five-room dwelling, northwest corner East Thirtieth street and Woodruff; \$2500.
V. Curt, one-story two-room dwelling, west side Midway avenue, 500 feet south of Hopkins; \$150.
H. D. Ellason, addition, 762 Sixteenth street; \$120.
J. A. Norris, one-story six-room dwelling, east side College avenue, 25 feet south of Bryant; \$2100.
E. Bentz, one-story garage, 1639 North avenue; \$75.
Mr. Kellum, addition, 937 Fifty-second street; \$400.
John A. Savatti, one-story brick addition, 373 Fifty-eighth street; \$2500.
H. Brauer, one-story garage, 5849 Oak Grove avenue; \$60.
Banning & Stewart, one-story six-room dwelling, north side Prospect drive, 200 feet east of Broadway; \$2500.
Banning & Stewart, one-story six-room dwelling, north side Prospect drive, 233 feet east of Broadway; \$2500.
Beaton, one-story garage, 4235 Howe; \$75.
M. H. Downey, one-story five-room dwelling, east side Seventh avenue, 110 feet southeast of Twenty-fourth street; \$2500.
J. W. Wigmore, two-story nine-room dwelling, west side Belgrave place, 19 feet north of Napa; \$3000.
W. J. Wigmore, one-story garage, west side Belgrave place, 79 feet north of Napa; \$250.
F. N. Fabing, two-story six-room dwelling, south side East Thirtieth street, 140 feet east of Park boulevard; \$3000.
Andrew Anderson, one-story five-room dwelling, east side Madison, 100 feet south of Kansas street; \$1500.
Chevrolet Auto company, one-story office, southwest corner Seventy-second avenue and Hillside; \$150.
R. Schmidt, one-story six-room dwelling, south side Laverne, 35 feet east of Thirty-fifth avenue; \$2700.
San Francisco & Oakland Terminal Railway, one-story garage, south side Lyon avenue, 200 feet east of Thirty-fifth avenue; \$100.
B. Bartlett, roof repairs, northeast corner Seventh and Pine streets; \$200.
Oakland Novelty company, alterations, 1019 Broadway; \$45.
E. M. Hinch, north side East Twenty-fifth street, 220 feet west of Nineteenth avenue; \$200.
H. Hanler, one-story five-room dwelling, northwest corner Huddale and Madison; \$1500.
M. J. Hamble, one-story garage, south side Thirtieth street, 100 feet east of Litch; \$250.
Paul E. Woodburn, one and a half-story six-room dwelling, east side Pershing, 160 feet south of Vista street; \$2000.
Mrs. E. McElveen, one-story five-room dwelling, east side Maple avenue, 55 feet south of Main; \$1500.
Lettis W. Oliver, alterations, 263 Vernon; \$500.
Lettis W. Oliver, alterations, 251 Vermont; \$500.
Estrella H. Nichols, one-story five-room dwelling, west side McKee avenue, 100 feet north of Hopkins; \$1900.
E. F. Brayton, alterations, 5635 Ayala street; \$150.
Friedberg, addition, 515 Twenty-fourth street; \$250.
Mrs. S. Anderson, one-story six-room dwelling, east side Madison road, 160 feet north of Excelsior; \$2500.
P. Walsh, one-story addition, 2407 Witte; \$250.
E. Taylor, one-story five-room dwelling, east side Madison avenue, 200 feet south of Hiram; \$2500.
G. Taylor, one-story five-room dwelling, southwest corner Thirtieth and Madison avenues; \$2500.
A. Baker, reshingling, 3300 Pershing avenue; \$250.
A. Baker, alterations, 553 Van Ness; \$200.
Dr. Frank Makinson, one-story garage,

Rents, Loans and Sales Better, Is Report of Big Firm

The Layman Real Estate Company, through its sales manager, S. H. Mustere, reports slight changes in the real estate situation for the past month. However, as these are toward a betterment, we may look forward to a continued increase. Money still continues to be easy. Good loans can be readily placed. The loan department of the firm has been instrumental in placing a large number of loans during the past month.

Quite few sales and exchanges have been made, one involving the amount of \$200,000, which will be reported in the near future.

A. W. Finn, manager of the rent department of the same firm, thinks that the leasing and renting for the month of February is exceedingly good. Inquiries for apartment houses by out-of-town people have been an important feature. The downtown district has received considerable attention from people looking for locations. That there will be considerable improvement in this section of the city is evidenced by the refusal of owners in many instances to give more than month-to-month tenancy. Among the leases made by this department are:

The Oxford hotel in Fourteenth street, John P. Maxwell to D. E. Eskin, a recent arrival from the south. The lease extends over a period of five years, total rental, \$15,000. The building has been thoroughly renovated and modernized.
Also for J. W. Fergus to D. Miller, sales store at 1005 Broadway and entire upper floor of the building at the north corner of Tenth and Broadway for manufacturing and custom tailors for \$15,000.
For Dr. T. D. Hall, store at 1631 Telegraph street to the Crystal Cafe for three years. Also cleared a large number of leases for furnished and unfurnished residences.

Southwest corner Desmond and Colorado avenue; \$200.
Dr. Frank Makinson, two-story nine-room dwelling, southwest corner Desmond and Colorado; \$1500.
H. Kromark, one-story four-room dwelling, west side Fourth avenue, 125 feet north of East Seventh street; \$1500.
H. C. Schlichting, one-story salesroom, north side Fifty-fifth street, 100 feet west of Grove street; \$472.
Flamena Gonzales, addition, 2735 East Eighth street; \$54.
A. Hammerburg, one-story six-room dwelling, east side Santa Clara avenue, 450 feet north of Chestwood; \$2200.
H. Kromark, addition, 3417 Adeline; \$500.
D. Penosa, one-story two-room dwelling, north side Forty-second street, 400 feet east of Market; \$200.
West; \$50.
Tarrisco, one-story three-room dwelling, east side Hale, 151 feet south of Caray; \$300.
Fred Jordan, alterations, northeast corner Twentieth and Broadway; \$195.
W. E. Burton, two-story six-room dwelling, west side Arden avenue, 150 feet north of Hudson; \$3000.
G. A. Oakley, one-story garage, 553 Thirtieth street; \$100.
H. Curran, addition, 1115 Eighteenth street; \$200.
E. J. Higgins, one-story garage, east side Thirtieth, 100 feet north of Napa; \$150.
Anton Sacramento, one-story six-room dwelling, north side East Nineteenth street, 20 feet west of Seventeenth avenue; \$550.
Roy Horral, one-story three-room dwelling, east side Parkwood, 160 feet northeast of East Eighth street; \$300.
E. Schwartzbaum, one-story garage, 417 Lee street; \$125.

BIG LEASES ARE MADE IN OAKLAND

There is a decided activity in downtown really in Oakland, according to the best informed operators. This activity is particularly apparent in the leasing departments of the various firms.

Lewis S. Gear has conducted the lease of the A. S. Macdonald property in Broadway, just north of Nineteenth street, to the Hawley Investment Company.

The total consideration for this lease was \$51,000.

The Hawley Investment Company intends to improve this property immediately and negotiations are already under way for the leasing of the premises, to two large firms. The property has a frontage of 30 feet and is 110 feet deep.

Another lease reported by Gear is that which he closed with the White Sewing Machine Company for the store at the northwest corner of Fourteenth and Jefferson streets, owned by the H. C. Morris Company. The consideration is \$3400.

Indicative of still further activity in downtown property is the leasing of the A. S. Macdonald property in Broadway, near Orchard street, by the Splendor Electrical Company.

"Things are looking very bright," said Gear yesterday. "We will do more business in downtown property this year than in any year since 1901, which was the banner year of all. I believe this year's record will overtop the record of 1901."

Meanwhile there continues a steady demand and an avalanche of inquiries for country properties.

Adding impetus to the country land development is the widespread activity in good road development.

The reconstruction of the Tunnel road from the east portal to Walnut Creek, a distance of thirteen miles, will be completed within sixty days.

Oakland business houses will derive a great deal of benefit from the widening of this "back country," as the trade will follow the main arteries—the highways.

The Yuan clan is a large one, and has been well looked after by the president. However, it would be quite in violation of all precedents for him to permit relatives other than his immediate family to live within the imperial grounds. With his accession to the throne, the emperor must draw a sharp distinction between himself and his clansmen, as now they become his subjects.

In China there has been much criticism of the influence which relatives have had on the emperors. Even now appeals are directed to Yuan Shi-Kai that he shall influence the emperor in the new constitution in such a way as to make it impossible for the women of imperial families to have undue influence upon the emperor.

AUTHORITY OF CITY TO CONNECT TWO DISTRICTS BY STREET

(Sixty-ninth case in a series of recent real estate decisions affecting agents and owners, summarized for THE TRIBUNE by Attorney Carlos L. White of Oakland, lecturer in law at the University of California, and member of the firm of Dunn, White & Alken.)

In the case of Salter vs. Ives et al., in which a decision was handed down by the Supreme Court of California on January 21, 1916, upon an appeal from a judgment given by Judge Willis in the Superior Court of Los Angeles county, the question was whether or not a certain contract authorized a real estate agent to make and execute a lease binding upon the owner.

The owner of the property in question signed an authorization agreement which read in part as follows: "April 26th, 1912. Mr. E. L. Tombs."

"We hereby authorize you to negotiate a lease on the south fifty feet of lot eight, Ord's Survey, block twenty-five, Los Angeles, state of California, on the following terms, to-wit: (Specific terms for building, amount of rent, duration of lease, etc., were stated). In consideration of your efforts in negotiating said lease, I hereby agree that in case you or others associated with you shall secure a tenant on the above-named terms, you or your assigns shall be entitled to a commission of \$5000, which I agree to pay out of the first year's rental."

This contract is good for six months and only six months.

"MRS. A. M. SALTER."

It appeared from the allegations of the defendant, Ives et al., that the agent, Tombs, acting solely by virtue of the above authorization, had made and executed on behalf of Mrs. A. M. Salter a lease of her property upon the terms set forth. It further appeared that Mrs. Salter refused to recognize the lease which the agent had undertaken to make and execute in her name.

Mrs. Salter brought suit against Ives and others to quiet her title to said property. Ives answered, setting a decree compelling her to recognize the lease agreement made by the agent. Tombs.

Upon pleadings revealing facts as above stated, Superior Judge Willis decided that the agent had made and executed the lease in the owner's name upon the terms specified by the owner. The lessee thereupon appealed to the Supreme Court.

Justice Melvin wrote the opinion adopted by the Supreme Court, and says: "The appellant cheerfully concedes that the agent to make and execute a lease in the owner's name upon the terms specified by the owner, the lessee thereupon appealed to the Supreme Court."

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CITY TO CONNECT TWO DISTRICTS BY STREET

One of the most important improvements undertaken in Oakland in recent years was actually started this week when a big construction gang began grading on the extension of Excelsior avenue.

For years Trestle Glen has been an impossible barrier between all that district lying east of Park boulevard, such as the Fourth Avenue District, Dimond, Allendale, Upper Fruitvale, etc., on the one hand and Piedmont, the Head-of-the-Lake District, Adams Point, etc., on the other hand. Excelsior avenue was projected and laid out by the city engineer's office of Oakland several years ago, an assessment district formed and money for the extension collected, but the actual work of construction has been delayed until the present time. Bates, Borland & Ayer now have the contract and by mid-summer the new connecting avenue will be in use for automobiles.

The new connecting artery will be extremely picturesque, passing as it does, among the beautiful groves of oak and eucalyptus in Trestle Glen. Motorists from Berkeley bound for the Foothill boulevard, who now must continue down Broadway to Twelfth, and crossing Twelfth street dam in East Fourteenth street, thence turn northward to the Foothill boulevard, will, when Excelsior avenue is completed, be able to make a short cut from Broadway through Moss avenue or some other cross street to the beginning of Excelsior avenue and thence proceed along Hopkins street directly to the Foothill boulevard without the present long detour.

TO GAIN SPEED.
With the completion of Excelsior avenue the people of the entire

Fourth Avenue District who employ any other vehicle than street cars will be able to reach any point on Broadway north of Fourteenth street much more quickly and easily by Excelsior avenue. Lakeshore boulevard and Grand avenue than at present by way of Park boulevard and Twelfth street.

An important service, therefore, that will be performed by the new street is in relieving the pressure of traffic on Twelfth street dam which has hitherto had to serve the entire district east of Lake Merritt. Excelsior avenue will take care of a large part of the traffic, especially from the foothill sections of East Oakland, and Grand avenue will, in consequence, become a still more important thoroughfare than at present.

Excelsior avenue leaves Lakeshore boulevard near the northerly end of East Shore Park, whose southerly end in turn touches the lake at the Embarcadero. Excelsior avenue continues in a southeasterly direction and joins East Thirtieth street at Park boulevard. The new street will be eighty feet in width and its grades will permit of a street car line at some future time if thought desirable.

STREET IMPORTANT.
Excelsior avenue is by far the most important street opening that has been made in the last decade in Oakland and when complete will mean a revolution in the currents of traffic over wide areas of Oakland and Piedmont. Its general effect will be to increase the importance of upper Broadway as a business street, inasmuch as it will bring to Broadway, via Grand avenue and Twenty-second street, a large part of the traffic which now reaches Broadway at Twelfth street, via the southerly end of Lake Merritt.

upon the agent complete authority so to do.

FACT CONCEDED.
"It is also conceded that the mere employment by the owner of an agent to sell or lease his real property will usually be held insufficient as a grant of power to execute a binding conveyance or lease."

"That these concessions embody the law on the subject there can be no doubt. Speaking of the power of an agent to sell or lease realty."

"If such authority is intended to be conferred, the language used in conferring it should be so clear, distinct and certain in its meaning to that end as to leave no room for doubting that such is its purpose."

"Appellant's contentions are, in brief, first that the language of the contract, particularly the expression, 'we hereby authorize you to negotiate a lease' confers on the agent the power to enter into a contract of lease on behalf of his principal, and second that the pleading of surrounding circumstances, as well as the fact that Mrs. Salter was anxious to lease the premises in question, compel the interpretation of that agreement which it wishes us to give to it."

"If we adopt respondent's view that there is no uncertainty that the

surrounding circumstances are not pertinent and if we concede the existence of ambiguity or uncertainty the agreement must be ineffective because of the rule."

"The term 'negotiate' in an agreement somewhat similar to this has been construed to mean 'conversation in arranging the terms of a contract,' and in the State of Washington it has been held that one empowered by a writing to make and negotiate a sale of real property may nevertheless execute a contract for a deed to one desiring to purchase the land."

"The contract upon which defendant and cross-complainant seeks to build his case is clearly an ordinary agreement empowering an agent to procure a tenant and engaging to compensate him in the event of his success. It is absolutely lacking in authorization to consummate a lease in the name of the owner."

"The judgment is affirmed."

UNEASINESS IN FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Developments in Diplomatic Situation Factor in Dull Week

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—Uneasiness, arising mainly from unexpected developments in the foreign situation, was the overshadowing factor in this week's dull and heavy market. Fears of an open breach between the Administration and Congress were mutually responsible for the irregular depreciation of values, which was partly relieved in the latter stages.

Congestion of the bull account and continued lack of investment inquiry were among the other adverse factors. A condition which emboldened the shorts—or professional interest to renewed activity. This factor was impelled to reduce its commitments, however, when speculative interest in the rise was resumed.

Among the advisers and other intelligence dealing with industry and commerce were almost universally favorable and this helped bring about the selling of a balance between the selling and the buying. Steel and iron mills continued to report a maximum of productivity, with further price advances. Copper and allied shares held relatively firm on the steady demand for these products, and other lines of manufacture were maintained at high pressure.

RAILROAD RETURNS LESS

Railroad returns for January were less substantial than in the latter months of 1915, but a rise in the rate of the corresponding period of a year ago.

Although exports of important commodities reflect no dulling in the volume of general business.

Continued uncertainty on Berlin constituted the only significant feature of the foreign exchange market. Continued uncertainty on Berlin constituted the only significant feature of the foreign exchange market.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

The following quotations of prices of stocks and bonds on the New York Stock Exchange are from E. F. Rutton & Co.'s private wires, members of the New York Stock Exchange, with offices at the First National Bank building:

Stocks—	High.	Low.	Mid.	Ask.	Stocks—	High.	Low.	Mid.	Ask.
Am. Chemical	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4	Am. Lumber	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4
Am. Coal	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4	Am. Oil	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4
Am. Cotton	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4	Am. Leather	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4
Am. Locomotive	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4	Am. Foundry	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4
Am. Smelter	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4	Am. Sucker	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4
Am. Sugar	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4	Am. Tobacco	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4
Am. Cotton	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4	Am. Lumber	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4
Am. Locomotive	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4	Am. Oil	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4
Am. Smelter	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4	Am. Leather	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4
Am. Sugar	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4	Am. Foundry	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4
Am. Cotton	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4	Am. Sucker	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4
Am. Locomotive	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4	Am. Tobacco	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4
Am. Smelter	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4	Am. Lumber	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4
Am. Sugar	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4	Am. Oil	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4
Am. Cotton	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4	Am. Leather	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4
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Am. Sugar	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4	Am. Tobacco	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4
Am. Cotton	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4	Am. Lumber	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4
Am. Locomotive	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4	Am. Oil	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4
Am. Smelter	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4	Am. Leather	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4
Am. Sugar	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4	Am. Foundry	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4
Am. Cotton	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4	Am. Sucker	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4
Am. Locomotive	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4	Am. Tobacco	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4
Am. Smelter	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4	Am. Lumber	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4
Am. Sugar	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4	Am. Oil	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4
Am. Cotton	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4	Am. Leather	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4
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Am. Sugar	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4	Am. Tobacco	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4
Am. Cotton	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4	Am. Lumber	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4
Am. Locomotive	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4	Am. Oil	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4
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Am. Sugar	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4	Am. Oil	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4
Am. Cotton	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4	Am. Leather	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4
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Am. Sugar	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4	Am. Tobacco	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4
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Am. Sugar	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4	Am. Foundry	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4
Am. Cotton	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4	Am. Sucker	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4
Am. Locomotive	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4	Am. Tobacco	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4
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Am. Sugar	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4	Am. Oil	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4
Am. Cotton	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4	Am. Leather	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4
Am. Locomotive	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4	Am. Foundry	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4
Am. Smelter	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4	Am. Sucker	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4
Am. Sugar	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4	Am. Tobacco	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4
Am. Cotton	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4	Am. Lumber	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4
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Am. Cotton	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4	Am. Sucker	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4
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Am. Cotton	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4	Am. Sucker	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4
Am. Locomotive	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4	Am. Tobacco	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4
Am. Smelter	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4	Am. Lumber	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4
Am. Sugar	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4	Am. Oil	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4
Am. Cotton	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4	Am. Leather	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4
Am. Locomotive	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4	Am. Foundry	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4
Am. Smelter	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4	Am. Sucker	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4
Am. Sugar	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4	Am. Tobacco	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4
Am. Cotton	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4	Am. Lumber	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4
Am. Locomotive	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4	Am. Oil	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4
Am. Smelter	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4	Am. Leather	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4
Am. Sugar	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4	Am. Foundry	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4
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Am. Cotton	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4	Am. Lumber	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4
Am. Locomotive	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4	Am. Oil	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4
Am. Smelter	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4	Am. Leather	104 1/2</			

SAYS WEIGHTS IN STATE ARE SHORT

One-sixth of the Devices Used Are Condemned by Inspector.

California has been "short weighted" to a considerable extent prior to the establishment of the State Bureau of Weights and Measures, according to a recent announcement of Charles G. Johnson, superintendent of that department, who states that out of a total of 1,558,386 weighing and measuring devices inspected in this state in 1915, no less than 233,627 were condemned. In addition to this number, 64,898 were found to be "out of order" and repaired.

Johnson says that a tremendous amount of fraud has been done away with through the operation of the weights and measures bureau. He points to the fact that many of the gasoline measuring devices were sold with the understanding that they would ultimately pay for themselves. He is, that they would deteriorate rapidly and give short measure. Inspectors of the state department have so altered these machines that they give the customers the actual amount paid for.

"The standardization of weights and measures is demanded by all honest dealers," says Johnson. "We standardize at the request of those who represent the industries. For example, the big creamery concerns, conducted honestly, experienced considerable trouble with dishonest customers and in fact were prepared to make of one and two-pound squares the legal standard for butter."

Johnson is now working on a plan to standardize berry boxes. He is visiting berry growers in all parts of the state in answer to the requests that all berry boxes be made of uniform size. An agreement will probably be reached before the next berry season.

In order to obtain stable commercial conditions we must standardize," Johnson continued. "For example, at present two or three carloads of flour made in Utah and Montana are being held up in Los Angeles and San Diego simply because the manufacturers of those states give only 32 pounds to the barrel, whereas in California we must give 48 pounds. This is a matter of standardization here and in outside states would be manifestly unfair were such conditions allowed to exist. Flour sent here in short weight barrels is liable to condemnation under our new law, and we intend to see that our standards are complied with. In this case we will not confiscate. We will allow the companies to reship their flour to the state where it was made, or we will permit them to add the extra four pounds to each barrel sold if it is so desired."

"We are only taking precautions during the year 1916," Johnson continued, "for it is our endeavor to educate and build up rather than to convict offenders, who very frequently err unconsciously."

U. S. Jobs Announced by Civil Service Board

The United States civil service commission, announces that the examinations listed below will be held in San Francisco at an early date.

Cook (male and female), Indian service, \$500 per annum.

General mechanic (male), \$720 per annum.

Indian service, Hayward School, Wisconsin.

Fish pathologists (male), \$2500 per annum; Bureau of Fisheries, Department of Commerce.

Miner, steel maker (male), \$3 per diem, Navy Yard, New York, N. Y.

Laboratory aide (male), \$500 to \$560 per annum, Bureau of Mines, Washington, D. C.

Printer's helper (male), \$720 per annum, forest service, Washington, D. C.

Thorne tax deputy collector, inspector and agent (male), \$1400-\$1600 per annum, Internal Revenue Service, Treasury Department for service in the field.

Check to commercial attaché (male), \$900 to \$1000 per annum, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, \$1500 per annum with expenses for travel and subsistence in foreign countries.

Laboratory assistant (male), \$900-\$1200 per annum, Bureau of Standards, Department of Commerce.

Application blanks and further information may be obtained from the secretary of the Twelfth Civil Service District, room 245, Postoffice building, San Francisco, Cal.

Official Taster for Taft Meals Named

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—An official taster to test all dishes served to William Howard Taft, Archbishop Mundelein and other guests who will attend the St. Patrick's day banquet of the Irish Fellowship Club, was appointed today. Club officials, mindful of the recent poisoning of soup served at a banquet given in honor of Archbishop Mundelein, named W. J. Healy, a club member, as taster.

Appeal Made for Aid of Storm Victims

NATCHEZ, Miss., Feb. 25.—An urgent appeal for help for flood victims in Concordia Parish, declaring that men, women and children were almost starving and were clinging to the sides of the levees and house tops was received today by the Natchez relief commission. Three government steamers are working along the Black and Tennessee rivers removing farmers and live stock.

Indian Lecture at Affiliated Colleges

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 25.—On Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, Associate Curator E. W. Gifford will give the second illustrated lecture on "Indian Cultures in California," at the University of California museum of anthropology at the affiliated colleges. The subject of the lecture will be "The Culture of the Indians of the Santa Barbara Region."

White Oaks To Play Host To Society Folks

The White Oaks' drill team of the Oakland Lodge of Elks announce their seventh annual ball, to be given at the Hotel Oakland on Tuesday evening, February 29.

The grand march will start at 8 o'clock sharp and will be led by Excelsior Ruler Ezra Decoto and the other officers of Oakland Lodge.

The drill team will appear in their new full dress uniforms. The affair promises to surpass all others given in the past.

The committee in charge is composed of the following: W. B. Strallow, chairman; J. W. King, secretary; George N. Harris, H. T. Bellmer, C. E. Braun, C. R. Calton, J. B. Rittler and E. R. Renshaw.

Excursions "Back East" Announced

The Southern Pacific Company yesterday authorized a series of "Back East" excursions to Ogden, Salt Lake City, Denver, Omaha, Kansas City, Chicago, New York and other eastern points at reduced fares. The latter will be of an advantage to people attending eastern conventions, to school teachers and others making vacation trips, to people from the east going "home to visit," etc. The excursions will be on the following dates:

June 1 to 10, inclusive and June 25 to 28, inclusive; July 1 to 5, 11 to 15, 26 to 28, inclusive; August 1 to 10, 21 to 25, 29; September 7, 8, 12 and 13.

In addition special excursion tickets will be sold on account of the following conventions: To Buffalo, July 4, 5, 6, account Mystic Shrine, to Cincinnati, July 11, 12 and 13, Rotary Clubs; to Davenport, July 25, 27, 28, Knights of Columbus; Buffalo, August 1, 2 and 5, account Eagles; and Chattanooga, September 13 and 14, account Odd Fellows.

The Southern Pacific also announced a reduction on the rate on leather in boxes or rolls, less than carload lots, from certain California points to Portland, Ore., as follows:

From Bellevue, the new rate will be 37 cents per 100 pounds, a reduction of 14 cents per hundred pounds.

From Napa and West Napa, new rate will be 38 cents, a reduction of 13 cents per hundred pounds.

From Santa Rosa, new rate will be 50 cents, a reduction of 5 cents per hundred pounds.

Elks Dedicate Fine Tacoma Lodge Building

One of the most elaborate Elks' buildings on the coast has just been dedicated by Tacoma Lodge, No. 174, B. P. O. E., according to the news received today at the headquarters of the Oakland lodge. The new building is one of great beauty and is fully equipped for lodge and club work, with gymnasium, bowling alley, a theater, swimming pool and other equipment. The fourth floor will be occupied by the grill, smoking room, secretary's offices and other social rooms, the fifth will be occupied by the lodge room. Elks from all parts of Washington participated in the ceremonies of dedication, and Alameda county had two representatives in the gathering and Fred H. Edwards of Oakland took a prominent part in the affair.

Divorce Closes Domestic Woes

When Mrs. Weil Tells Court About Husband, She Wins Decree.

After she had aided her husband, Meyer I. Weil, in becoming, as she termed, "the best salesman on the Pacific coast," Mrs. Claire I. Weil, awoke one day to the discovery that another had supplanted her in his affections and that her dream of happiness was forever dispelled. The woman in the case was given by Mrs. Weil on the witness stand in Superior Judge Moran's court in San Francisco.

Frances Burnett, familiarly known as Mrs. Geller and again as Mrs. Cole, and residing at Lo Conte apartments, Oakland.

Mrs. Weil took the stand yesterday and stated that it was not until she opened her mail one morning and found a bill for a large amount of feminine finery from a downtown department store which she had not purchased, that she learned

that her spouse was introducing Mrs. Burnett as his wife. Then she declared she thought it was time to interfere. Later she declared that her husband ejected her from her apartments and she took up residence at 35 Henry street.

Weil is at present Pacific coast agent for a Chicago firm with a salary of \$300 per month, to reach which emigrates Mrs. Weil says she aided him. She was given a decree.

S. P. R. S. I. to Give Leap Year Dance

Preparations are complete for the "Leap Year" dance to be given by Oakland Council No. 59 of the S. P. R. S. I. on February 29, at Wigwag hall, Sixteenth and Jefferson streets.

The various committees have worked untiringly to realize a big success and have planned a number of novelties for the evening. Miss Jeanette Jones and M. E. Duarte, fancy dancers, will give an exhibition of dancing. Refreshments will be served during the evening.

Oakland council is one of the most important of the 109 councils of the S. P. R. S. I. The committee of arrangements consists of Miss Frances Pedro, president; Mrs. Mae Theo. S. Silva, secretary; Mrs. Louisa Trigueiro, treasurer; Mrs. Maria N. Silveira, Mrs. Maria A. B. Encarnacao, Mrs. Julia Raulino, Mrs. Beatriz Silva, Mrs. Maude Silver, Mrs. Mary Conners and the Misses Lena Rafael and Marie Mendonca.

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Magnate in Tub Waxes Optimistic

W. K. Kellogg Says Business of Country Is Good and Gaining.

W. K. Kellogg of Battle Creek, Michigan, millionaire and controller of the breakfast food market, never rests. He is always looking for business; even his automobile cannot curb his desire to know about financial conditions, or interfere with an opportunity.

He was bathing in his room at the Hotel Oakland yesterday when a reporter called on him. His chauffeur, Henry Johnson, stood guard without.

"Mr. Kellogg's busy," said Johnson. "He can't see anyone."

"Not a bit!" said the chauffeur. The millionaire finished his bath, boarded his automobile and is now speeding on his way to Los Angeles. He will stay there this week and then return to Battle Creek. He is on the coast for his health, he says—and because business is good.

Driving Auto While He Is Intoxicated, Costly

It cost Jules Stoeterau \$35 for driving his automobile while intoxicated and falling asleep at the wheel after the car had jammed against an orchard tree in San Leandro. He was fined that amount by Justice of the Peace Frank Mitchell. Stoeterau was arrested a week ago by Detective George Helms of the district attorney's office.

To establish a factory? The chauffeur asked. More splashes from the bathing multi-millionaire.

"He says not; he's here for pleasure. It would cost him too much to come out this way to build a factory," said the chauffeur.

"Ask him how business is through the country,"

"More splashes."

"He says it's getting better all the time," reported Johnson. "He says he's selling more goods all the time, and so are the other fellows."

"We have any effect on his business?"

"There was an energetic splash."

"Not a bit!" said the chauffeur.

The millionaire finished his bath, boarded his automobile and is now speeding on his way to Los Angeles. He will stay there this week and then return to Battle Creek. He is on the coast for his health, he says—and because business is good.

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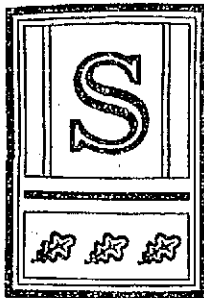
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GREEK CONSUL AS A CRUSADER STIRS UP GREEK OPPOSITION



AN FRANCISCO, Feb. 26.—The troubles of the Greeks are commanding considerable attention in the realm of news. The number of these people in the city runs well into the thousands. There are more than five hundred registered voters of this nationality. Most of the Greek coffee houses are on Third and Fourth streets.

The Greek coffee house is an institution of which there is no counterpart with any other population of foreign birth. Generally, almost universally, these resorts have no license to sell liquor. They serve coffee, soft drinks and cigarettes, and often have pool tables. In the coffee is put a liquor peculiar to the country, said to resemble the Russian vodka. These refreshments are served by "white" girls, and the attraction is of course the feminine lure. The controversy is ostensibly over the moral question involved, but those who understand the situation say the trouble is one of rivalry between factions, one headed by George and Demasus and the other by the Greek consul. Demasus is the Greek interpreter in the courts and the popular leader of the element that favors letting the coffee houses remain as they are. This is by far the largest faction. The consul is supported by the few who want to see women prohibited serving in Greek resorts. There are not many of them. The Greek is a hard-working person. He does most of the rough labor on railroad tracks, works in the fisheries and does any unskilled labor that may offer, provided it permits of gang work. He is not partial to solitary employment. The money that he earns he spends rather prodigally, and is very susceptible to the sort of entertainment provided at the coffee houses. There are many instances of "white" girls marrying Greeks whom they meet at these places. The consul has been in hot water a good deal of the time since he came here. Quite recently he was sued by a firm of lawyers for services rendered him as counsel, and a judgment was obtained in Judge Deasy's court for some \$1200. He seems vastly unpopular with the rank and file of his fellow countrymen sojourning here.

W. F. Burbank's Romance

None of the notices of the late W. F. Burbank had reference to the romance in his life. If they had they would have recalled the Walkerly litigation which had a conspicuous run in the courts of twenty-five years ago. The brothers Walkerly, two Englishmen who engaged in mining, were successful and went to Oakland in the late eighties to live. They had reached old age without marrying. But one of them, William, met a girl who was visiting relatives near the large Walkerly place, and the result was an acquaintance, a friendship, and finally marriage. The single brother died immediately after the marriage, leaving his share of the wealth to William, who, about a year later, followed to the other side, leaving to his young widow and an expected heir the big estate. Immediately English relatives started a contest of the will and the litigation extended through considerably more than a year. It was finally ended, and the widow succeeded to the handsome fortune. One of the holdings was the large block at Stockton and Post streets, which William Walkerly had built for the Pacific Union Club. It was a fine building for its day; and when the club bought a lot across Stockton street and erected its own building, its old quarters were taken by the Union League Club. During the time the litigation was going on Burbank was a police court reporter, and in the discharge of his duties met the widow Walkerly. Casual meetings resulted in acquaintance and that ripened into friendship, then into a tenderer feeling and finally into marriage. Burbank was a steady man and the marriage proved a happy one. He always had a penchant for the newspaper business, having started a journal at Los Angeles, and being the proprietor of a paper in North Carolina at the time of his death. The great fire hit the big estate which his wife was possessed of pretty hard, the site of the former club building having been completely rebuilt upon scarcely more than a year ago.

Some Unwritten History

A recent statement as to an early proprietor of the Los Angeles Times—which, by the way, was erroneous—has caused two men here to become reminiscent. They relate a story which, in the light of subsequent developments, is interesting, involving some political history and recalling events more or less forgotten. Thirty years ago the Republicans of California, in convention at Los Angeles, nominated John F. Swift as its candidate for governor. The Times at that period was not the leading paper of Southern California, but it was coming. There was the Herald (Democratic), edited by Lynch and Ayer, and the Express (Republican), sponsored by H. Z. Osborne. Colonel Otis, though considered an orthodox Republican, jumped the nomination, because Swift, in his speech of acceptance, made reference to the fact that "the war was over," which was taken to be a slap at the old soldiers, who at that time were a political power. Then the convention, thinking it was doing a gracious thing to the city where the convention was held, nominated Walter Moore for Secretary of State. This sent Colonel Otis clear up in the air, and he proceeded to give lots of comfort to the enemy. It was found to be highly desirable, if not necessary, to do something. The gentlemen who recently fell to reminiscing, learning the situation as to the ownership of the Times, went down to Los Angeles and tried to buy it. The Times was then owned as a stock company of sixty shares. Colonel Otis did not own a majority. That was owned by the estate of a job printer, by the McFarlands and one or two

others. But Colonel Otis had the buffalo sign on the establishment. Everybody seemed to be afraid of him. In the interviews and negotiations with the older McFarland, for instance, he was furtively and continuously looking about, to make sure that he was not discovered by an eagle eye. However, he was impregnable with his shares, as was the estate, whose representative was Judge Bicknell. The two gentlemen were prepared to pay a thousand dollars a share for a majority of the stock, but were not able to secure a single share. As they did not succeed in what they set out to do, they never made a noise about it, and publicity at the time was avoided; but it is believed that Colonel Otis heard of it later. Very recently the two gentlemen compared notes as to their recollection of the incident, and they agreed entirely as to every detail, and the substance of it.

A Teapot Tempest

Members of the Union League Club are somewhat astonished to learn that political affairs are "seething" there. The club is theoretically a Republican organization. Article II of its constitution provides that "this club is instituted to bring about the association of citizens of the United States to support, promote and inculcate the principles of the Republican party." But as a matter of fact, the club is not actually a political organization, and its members are never cognizant of any political leaning except as they are able to take account of it in the entertainment of eminent Republicans who journey this way. Eight hundred members have been taken in within a year, and not one of them was asked his politics. But at the annual meeting held in January Frank Gould offered a resolution to the effect that the club should become impartial in form, as it already is in fact, and that the word Republican should be eliminated from the constitution. Gould joined the club before he became a Democrat and office-holder under a Democratic administration. The Gould proposition was laid on the table. There has been no serious effort to revive it, or to take action of any kind along the same lines. The Gould incident attracted no attention and had small significance at the time; but now that the pot is beginning to boil, the iteration of it is made to have a meaning. It is insinuated that efforts are being made to capture the club and make of it an organization of definite political purpose. There are no indications of any such effort; and if it should be attempted there is no doubt as to how it would fare. The tolerance that raises no question as to membership; that indeed is indifferent to personal political predilection, might change its attitude rather suddenly. Beyond entertaining eminent Republicans as occasion arises, there is no indication of any club partisan organization.

New Club Quarters

While there is no Union League Club politics in the air there is some quiet discussion as to what the club will do when the lease of its clubhouse expires three years hence. Well within the last year the club has taken on some eight hundred new members, and enjoyed a marked prosperity. The membership is now so large that the quarters are inadequate. The present boom in the club's affairs is in some part due to its very central location. The discussion has gone as far as expression of opinion that if a move should be considered, it should be to a location equally central with the present quarters. There are at this time several such locations that could be secured. In fact, there would probably be little difficulty in getting a clubhouse built. Without doubt there are owners of eligible and central sites who would consider a prosperous club with a long lease a very desirable tenant.

The Democratic Outburst

The large Democratic clubs convention held at the beginning of the week was the first opportunity the disgruntled Democrats of California have had to express themselves since they were so ruthlessly turned down at Baltimore, and they rather overdid it. The rough-house that greeted Ex-Governor Walsh was not exactly seemly. The country has a pretty fair illustration of how the people of California feel about Democratic domination. There is exultation among those who would not "conform," and the feud is likely to spring into activity again. The federal brigade are caught between the deep sea and the other dilemma. They either did attend the convention of Democratic clubs, or they did not. If they did, their united efforts against an adverse demonstration was not impressive. If they did not attend, they are so remiss in that duty which they have so many times attested elsewhere as to make it a clear political inattention. There is but one prophet, and they all know his name, and why they did not make it resound just at this time is a subject for surprise, indeed.

Some Spite Fences

The testimony in the McCormick divorce court concerning an eighteen-foot fence, erected at the instance of the wife who is the plaintiff, serves to recall other spite fences that have been notorious, and have even made history. The McCormick fence was built, according to the testimony of the plaintiff, to prevent the defendant flirting with women living adjacent. It will be recalled that the most famous structure in San Francisco's history was that built by the late Charles Crocker, on Sacramento street. In the days when the railroad barons were crowning Nob Hill with garish palaces, Crocker bought a whole block, with the exception of a single lot facing Sacramento. This lot was owned by Yung, an undertaker, who refused all offers for it and all appeals to sell. He was offered many times more than the property was worth, but was never moved from his determination not to sell. Finally Crocker lost patience and showed his exasperation in erecting a fence on the three sides that adjoined the magnate. The fence was a little higher than the house, and shut it from view completely except as you looked

up directly in front from the street. The matter was taken up by the press, and public feeling was greatly wrought up. About that time the Kearny excitement burst forth, and the Crocker fence was a slogan for the sandlot. It pointed much contemptuously toward the magnate, and no doubt was the cause of injury in one way and another to the great railway which he dominated. Another spite fence was erected between the home of General W. H. L. Barnes and a neighbor; but that was not so serious, just as nothing could be very serious for a great while, with which General Barnes had to do.

Court Amenities

A trial was in progress in the United States District Court, presided over by Judge Van Fleet. The Railroad Commission was one of the parties thereto. The commission's attorney, Douglass Brookman, was there in his official capacity. So also, was Max Thelen, president of the commission. Thelen was palpably so used to dominating hearings in which the commission figured that he took a hand from mere habit. The commission, so far as California is concerned, gives right of way to nobody. After Thelen had butted in good and hard Judge Van Fleet quietly leaned toward him and observed: "This is a United States Court (with emphasis on the 'United States.')

The Chief on the Crime Wave

Chief of Police White declares that the wave of crime is due to the leniency of probation officers in carrying to extremes the idea of giving the criminal his freedom so that he may try again. We are informed the criminal is merely the victim of his environment. We have had that preached for several years; till it has been drafted into laws that turn almost every criminal free except those who have prior convictions, and those guilty of exceptional crimes. The chief's figures show that in six months 268 men were arrested for burglary. What with straw bail, probation and one hocus-pocus and another, an inappreciable number were convicted. In how many accounts of the arrest of persons for daring offenses does one come across the statements that they were old offenders, with records and photographs already at police headquarters? There are now 2471 convicts at San Quentin, and about 1200 at Folsom, the largest number of record. An unusual percentage of these is under age, apparently an indication of the readiness of the young to travel devious ways because of the certainty that if caught they will be able to get out on probation.

Labor for Hetch Hetchy

Organized labor is not satisfied with Engineer O'Shaughnessy's treatment of the request of the Brotherhood of Carpenters, that all work in connection with the Hetch Hetchy project be given to San Francisco men. O'Shaughnessy's reply was that on all work that will justify sending men from the city, San Francisco men will be employed; but that there is a good deal of temporary work in which it would be uneconomical to send men all the way from the city to perform. The dissatisfaction is in the representation that any chance to give members of the brotherhood jobs on public work should call forth such an expression as "uneconomical." It would not be uneconomical to the men, because they would stipulate that the city should pay traveling expenses and time consumed in going and coming. Clearly an unfair attempt is made here to shift a responsibility that ought to be blithely shouldered by a public official who ought to know on which side his bread is buttered.

What's in a Name?

The naming of the new Twin Peaks boulevard is inspiring many people to write letters to the papers, and incidentally to air their Spanish. Also to contend for something poetic in nomenclature, and generally, after all, to suggest something quite impossible. Of all the names offered, not one yet meets with anywhere near general accord. Of course, Twin Peaks highway or street, or even boulevard, sounds bucolic. One of the correspondents suggests the name of Galvez, after an inspector-general of the olden times, who is represented as having done much for California. His achievements are not of sufficient historic interest to fetch his name to the light, and Galvez is not sufficiently musical to justify it of itself. If they cannot do any better, a good American name might be settled upon. There is argument, perhaps, in selecting a Spanish name; but there is not wisdom in straining a point to do it. Names should come naturally and be appropriate to possess the quality of fitness, which is the thing after all.

Republicans of Kent's Dist. Confer

Some such idea as The Knave set forth last Sunday concerning First Congressional District affairs must have been working coincidentally in the minds of prominent residents of the district, for they held a meeting on Washington's Birthday to organize for the election of a representative more in accord with the needs of the district and the spirit of California. Important products of the district are eggs, butter, wool, wine, lumber and brandy. It contains probably the largest poultry colony in the world. No product of California was hit so hard by the Democratic tariff as eggs. The idea has seemingly begun to percolate through the district that what is in the interest of the producers there is a Republican representative of undoubted fealty to party principles, with a party behind him that can secure the enactment of those principles into laws. The Republicans realize that they will have to make effort to effect a

change. A resident of the district explains in a measure the hold that the incumbent has on the Congressional office. He is a man of great wealth, and being of a spending turn where an object is desired, distributes it with a lavishness that is impressive to the considerable class susceptible to benefits and favors. He is at it from one year's end to another. There isn't a church or society or association or popular organized interest of any kind that he does not take account of. There is not a man of influence that he does not work upon in one way or another. Papers that totter are braced up. By systematic effort a personal attitude is worked up that discounts all strictly public questions. It is to make effort against this sort of thing that the meeting was called. Well-posted residents say that the public attitude this year is very much more receptive than ever before, and that there is a certainty of arguments going home that have heretofore fallen upon deaf ears.

Congressman Kent Gets Funny

Representative Kent's idea of humor is illustrated in House Bill No. 11331, introduced by him on the 11th of this month. Its title is, "A bill for the encouragement and relief of might-have-been heroes." The bill recites that, whereas, the House recently passed a bill providing for an army and navy medal roll of honor by a vote of 211 to 108, to reward veterans who have distinguished themselves beyond the line of duty; therefore be it enacted that all persons of warlike aspirations "who have been prevented exhibiting heroic patriotism and enjoying the emoluments thereof," "by the action of mollycoddles who have prevented war, shall be examined by a committee consisting of the great military psychologists, Hugo Munsterberg and the Honorable Theodore Roosevelt," that they may be granted medals; that such might-have-been heroes shall receive a pension of \$25 per month "until the time" to be guessed at by psychologists, "when, but for the 'dastardly preservation of peace,' they 'might have lived or perished gloriously in the super-heroic excess of ultra-patriotic sacrifice.'" Wallace-Reynolds Post, G. A. R., of Santa Cruz, just a week after Kent introduced the bill, took notice of it and construed it as a direct insult to the old soldier. The Post passed a series of resolutions reciting that Mr. Kent "has never let an occasion pass by when he could show his contempt and hatred to the men who volunteered to bear arms when called upon by their government, without showing enmity to them"; and whereas, "the veteran soldiers of the Civil and Spanish-American Wars recognize Mr. Kent as their constant and vicious enemy," therefore resolved, that in the opinion of the Post, "he is unworthy to hold his seat in Congress"; that the Post "accepts his action as a gratuitous insult to every man who ever wore the uniform of a soldier of this country; that we send our sympathy to the loyal people of the First District for having a representative in Congress who is such an ingrate and copperhead as we believe Kent to be. And it is resolved, further, that we are willing that our humble services shall be placed in the scales and weighed against his dollars; and that an impartial and fair-minded people shall decide which of us is the safest and more desirable for the general and public good." Whether Representative Kent's fantastic bill won a laugh out of his colleagues in the House or not, it got a rise out of some Californians without a doubt.

Ex-Governor Walsh's Movements

It isn't entirely clear just what Ex-Governor Walsh is driving at. He sailed away on Wednesday for Hawaii, China, Japan, the Philippines, to study the commercial, industrial, social and political questions, "particularly the Philippine question." He had tarried in San Francisco a week, and there are those who think he was here waiting for lightning to strike, meaning that if the President should conclude that he would do for the vacant Secretaryship of War, that he could be readily found. But the President is after "going" politicians in connection with the present exigency. Ex-Governor Walsh sustained a spectacular defeat the last time out, and what is absolutely necessary in the approaching crisis is a prestige for getting there. But why should Democrats be interested in the Philippine question? The Democratic policy is to fly the coop and what happens or does not happen to the island possessions should not be of moment to them.

The Proposed Produce Bureau

Produce men are not wildly excited over Harris Weinstock's state bureau, designed to revolutionize the produce business. They think that in small places the plan may succeed, but even then it will be so inelastic that much that is consigned will suffer awaiting routine disposal. Still with such a competitor as the state in the field, with plenty of money to go on and no need to show a profit, commission men realize that it will be possible to demoralize the business to some extent. Anybody who goes up Washington street in the morning when small dealers congest that street and the bisecting streets as far up as Battery with their carts and rigs, will realize what difficulties will be in the way of supplying this great mob in a reasonable time, from a single agency, hampered by such regulations as would have to be enforced by the business under state control.

A Baby Show Impends

Another baby show is to be held during the week beginning March 6. The Board of Supervisors gained knowledge of the fact through an application for an appropriation of \$2000 toward the expenses of the enterprise. The members of the Board are asked to understand that, as the show will be educational, a part of the scheme being to instruct mothers in the care of children, thus promoting the public welfare, it is entirely legitimate that the municipality should assist in bearing the expense.

LID PUT ON SENATE ROW TEST NOTE

Expression on Support
of President Not to
Be Taken

Reply of Entente Power
Cause of Hasty
Change

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Senate administration leaders this evening switched their plans for next Monday, after they had decided earlier in the day to permit a test vote on the broad question of support of the president in all international affairs. The lid on discussion of the submarine issue will be tighter than ever in the Senate as well as in the House.

The change was attributed to information given to Senator Stone, chairman of the foreign relations committee, regarding the text of a reply received from one of the entente powers to the armed merchantmen note dispatched by Secretary Lansing. It was likewise hinted perhaps political strategy was responsible for calling off a scheme advanced by Senator Lewis, Democratic whip, to introduce and obtain passage of a resolution endorsing the president on his general submarine stand. Democratic leaders, it was said, realized they might not be able to obtain as many Republican votes on a partisan resolution as they might on the question of supporting Wilson in his armed merchantmen stand. They did not desire to show any weakness of support behind the executive.

The determination to take a vote on the Jones and Gore resolutions Monday was abandoned. To prevent possibly the action the Senate recessed instead of adjourning.

DISCUSSION MINUTED.
Administration leaders renewed their advice to other members to minimize discussion. Chairman Stone, nevertheless, termed the state of mind as "uncertain." The House leaders declared both resolutions and discussion would be "radio," and Representatives Flood and Glass, friendly to the president, who had prepared, respectively, a compromise and an endorsing resolution, dropped them. Leader Kitchin was in accord with all these plans. "Whether conservative steps were taken because the reply was unfavorable," said the administration, "or because further unity is essential, or whether it is essential or whether it is friendly and all factions have agreed the crisis is past, not a half dozen outside those directly in charge knew."

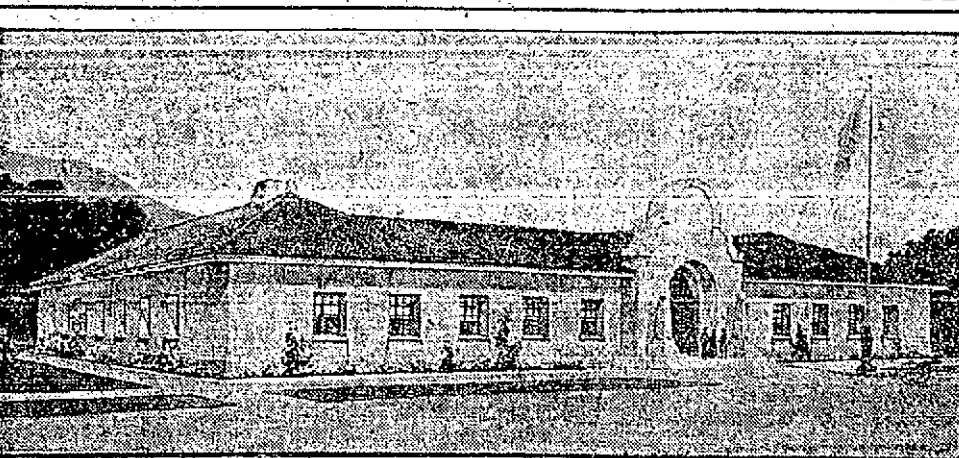
When he learned of the change in program, Senator Gore, prepared a statement asserting the main object of his resolution—warning—had been accomplished by the discussion already obtained. Representative Glass countered with a statement that irretrievable harm had been done by Secretary of State's statement. Germany had become convinced this country would not back its president.

SAYS MISCONCEPTION RULES.
"No resolution seeking to discredit the president's management of foreign relations will get a majority in the House," said Glass. "I would hate to believe that Congress is in favor of any such detestable capitulation, involving subject relinquishment of cherished national rights and a brutal approach to the president. If that is really the issue, it should not be postponed another day. Infinite harm is said to have ensued from the Teutonic misconception of this nation's attitude. It is not difficult to persuade that even graver consequences might result from the supposition that Congress has a propitious anxiety to repudiate President Wilson."

Representative McLemore of Texas, author of a warning resolution, tonight declared he did not intend to reflect upon the president.

"But as he called on Congress to

CONGRESS TO CONSIDER BILL TO PRESERVE PRESIDIO LANDMARK



RESTORATION OF THE OLD OFFICERS' CLUB, PRESIDIO, SAN FRANCISCO. SKETCH OF PLANS BY GEORGE A. APPELGARTH FOR THE CALIFORNIA HISTORIC LANDMARKS LEAGUE.

Plan to Restore Old Officers' Clubhouse Looks Promising for Success

(By LAURA BRIDE POWERS.)

While Congress is knitting its ponderous brows over grim internal and overseas problems, it finds time to think of things that have little to do with war or commerce. And that's a good sign of the continued sanity of the nation.

Word has come to the California Historic Landmarks League from Representative Julius Kahn that its bill providing for the restoration of the old officers' clubhouse at the Presidio in San Francisco is in the way and that things look promising for its success.

Two years ago the landmarks league placed a bronze tablet on the splendid old adobe, hoping thereby to save it from being razed when the plans for the new Presidio were put into execution. The tablet, designed by Aaron Altman, and drawn with fine simplicity, tells the story: "Headquarters of Spanish Commandantes, 1776-1824; Headquarters of Mexican Forces, 1824-1846; Headquarters for United States Forces, 1846-1913."

At that time rumors were rife that the building, among the oldest structures in the city, was to be razed. The landmarks league lost no time in getting in touch with its president, then a congressman, who brought the matter to the attention of the War Department. The secretary of war was immediately interested, and he started the machinery that resulted in its temporary safety.

"But that is not enough," said the members of the landmarks league. "Administration come and go, and we must make sure that the oldest and most interesting building in San Francisco must be surrounded with every precaution for its preservation. And for this we must have a law."

Following the old foundation. Then followed a study of the original plans from such fragmentary sources as are available—records, remains of old walls, travelers' reports, etc. The main building had been cut in two by a main "cañon" or some time in the old past, and a frame was built into it, and running at right angles to it. Securing the top, but it might have been worse, perhaps, and a huge one, to the top late to worry about it now, and we should be duly grateful for what we

reverse itself on the Panama tolls question," said McLemore, "that he might better work out his foreign policy. I felt that adoption of my resolution would serve him a good and useful purpose."

McLemore said he had received many "warlike letters from national branches and Anglicized college professors," advocating immediate war against Germany.

"When cattle of this kind shout and scream war, it is time for true Americans to give serious and calm consideration to what madmen say," said McLemore.

GERMANS ISSUE STATEMENT.
BERLIN (by wireless to Saville), Feb. 26.—In a statement dealing with the German-American controversy over armed merchantmen, the semi-official news agency today declared:

"The arrangement of merchantmen was introduced into international law during times when the high seas were infested with privateers and when, during wartime, ships were furnished with letters of marque in order to attack merchantmen of the enemy."

The news agency at the same time made public what purported to be an extract from the London Telegraph of February 23, stating that England had not the slightest intention of conforming to Secretary Lansing's suggestion that merchantmen should be armed only for defensive purposes, and adding:

"It is distinctly understood that we shall not limit our action to defensive measures."

The Frankfurter Zeitung warned the government to take no hasty action in the present controversy with America over armed merchantmen.

"There is no evidence that the conflict with America is nearing the end," said the Zeitung. "The present situation is the most difficult since the beginning."

The newspaper then warns the government not to display Pan-German tendencies which may provoke ill-feeling in America, and further urges an examination of all aspects of the controversy before the government commits itself to an irrevocable decision.

The Berlin newspapers are displaying prominently a dispatch from Lugano, Switzerland, stating that American naval authorities are urging President Wilson to acquiesce in the German program, arguing that in case of war with Japan the submarine would be America's best weapon.

Permission Granted to Cut \$25,000,000 Melon

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 26.—The Standard Oil company was given permission by the railroad commission to cut its \$25,000,000 melon for the stockholders. Common stock to that amount is to be issued as a dividend of one-half share to each share held by the stockholders.

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have. Besides, what wonderful dances were danced there in the days gone by. Memories of them mellowly resented. And what romances leaped and bloomed in that big hoo-roo.

But that's another story. The landmarks league will of course be removed, and the adobe walls rebuilt, thus restoring the main building to its original form. Mr. Applegarth's sketch plans show a roof covered with adobe, as near the type made by the Indians, under the guidance of the padres, as can be procured today. Then following the old walls as nearly as is compatible with a livable old adobe, hoping thereby to save it from being razed when the plans for the new Presidio were put into execution.

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What an ego for charm of location

these Spaniards possessed! To be sure, the old structure of the Presidio for its strategic position. But was it not an inspiration to locate the commandante at the head of the slope, facing the water?

This is the structure the landmarks league hopes to save and beautify—the only remaining vestige of the old Spanish Presidio, which, with the Mission Dolores and Mission San Jose are the last links that bind us to those pastoral days when we had our own pastorate. And when the new Presidio is a reality, the old adobe will be the pride of California, since it is the only surviving structure of the Spanish military past.

When the conditions attaching to the building were brought to the attention of the league by Leigh Sypher, former army officer and good citizen, the first plan to secure the interests of the officers in command at the post. Fortunately they were found to be in keen sympathy with the movement, and in full knowledge of the history and romance of the old building. In fact, their interest developed into enthusiasm as the plans grew under Mr. Applegarth's direction. Captain "Allen," stationed at the post for a time, attended to much of the detail work, especially in relation to the quarters of officers, court-martial room, etc.

Colonel M. K. Williamson, quartermaster's corps, entered heartily into the work, recommending the general plan to his superior officer, General Arthur Murray in the following words: "The building as planned is badly needed at the Presidio, as there is now no suitable accommodations for boards, court-martials or assemblies of different kinds. The old headquarters of great historic value. It is one of the oldest buildings in California, and the oldest building in San Francisco. Its restoration, in addition to its historical value, will result in a permanent and beautiful architectural addition to the military reservation of the Presidio."

General Arthur Murray, commanding the Western department, accepting the plan, forwarded both proposals to the War Department at Washington, where the plans were again approved this time finally by Colonel I. W. Vintell, acting quartermaster general, and by General Taggart. It is in force, a conclusion that General Bliss took more than a passing interest in the matter, as he and his charming wife were stationed at the Presidio for some time, and as is a habit with army folk, learned to love it. Now the matter is in the hands of Representative Kahn, fortunately a member of the military affairs committee, to which the bill will probably be referred. United States Senator Phenix can be depended upon to carry the bill, as he has always been like Congressman Kahn, an enthusiastic supporter of the landmarks movement.

It is interesting to note that President-elect Woodrow Wilson, ago, announced that all historic buildings and sites on lands belonging to the government shall be safeguarded in the future, which fact gladdens the hearts of all conscious Americans. Our national pride in the past is a sentiment of surrounding historic scenes is a national reproach. However, we seem to be doing better. In the matter of preserving the old Presidio headquarters we shall prove our status of the tragic story of Concha Arzuero and her Russian lover, Razanof, in its new dress, will lure lovers from all the world to sit in the flowered patio, and dream the dreams of all lovers dream. The perfume of that romance is still in the air, still lingers about the old walls, but the roses are gone—the roses of old Castile—that scrambled over the doorways and encircled the courtyard. But they will come again, to grace the patio and to be, and freshen the sweet memory of Concha and her Russian lover.

St. Maurice Estate Shrinks to Nothing

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 26.—The state of California will not receive one cent from the estate of Cherry de St. Maurice, formerly queen of the tendril, who was murdered by Sam J. Rader and Jack Drongoske in July, 1912, although the original appraisal of the estate was \$48,572.99, with indebtedness against it making the net appraisal value about \$13,000.

As the result of the payment of various claims by Public Administrator Henry W. Leonard and the cost of administration, the condition of the estate now shows that when \$24,975 outstanding against the estate is met, there probably will be a deficit of \$275.

Because the estate has dwindled to practically nothing, Anna Held, the actress, who claims to be a cousin of Cherry de St. Maurice, has notified her attorneys not to contest the right of the public administrator to administer.

On September 17, 1776, the Presidio was dedicated. The San Carlos first salutes from her anchorage in the bay. Flare were rung from the Empress's habitations, the Te Deum was sung, and the new country dedicated to God and the king.

The plan of the Presidio was developed by Jose Carreras, engineer. It embraced a square of ninety-two acres, or about 250 feet around the sides. The buildings around it consisted of the chapel, officers' quarters, barracks, storerooms, guardhouses, and apartments for the colonists. In all 400 persons. With them they brought horses, 800 of them, 300 cattle, and over 100 pack mules. And from this beginning grew the famous city of San Francisco.

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SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1916.

REVENUES FOR DEFENSE.

National defense will be paid for with a tax on incomes and probably a tax on war munitions and inheritances, according to a poll of the Ways and Means Committee of the House, with which originates all revenue measures, conducted this week by the New York Sun. All the Democratic members of the committee are in favor of increasing the income tax, the majority of the Democrats are in favor of an inheritance tax and some of them are for a tax on war munitions, though they are not all discussing this feature just yet. The Republican members acquiesce in the Democratic program, but qualify their submission by stating that their first preference is an increase in the tariff on imports, particularly those which compete with agricultural products. They realize that as members of the committee they have no chance with their tariff views except as relates to sugar.

In this symposium of views on revenue measures it is noteworthy that not a single member mentions the other features of the Wilson-McAdoo revenue program. There is no sentiment in favor of a tax on gasoline, motor engines, fabricated iron and steel, or other items suggested by the President.

From this data, and it is absolutely reliable, insofar as it indicates the views of the members of the Ways and Means Committee, it is apparent that the revenue legislation will include clauses lowering the limit of taxable incomes and increasing the surtax on incomes, an inheritance clause (which has been drafted by Representative Hull of Tennessee), and a tax on war munitions. From these sources the Democrats will seek to draw funds with which to carry out the first year of the new defense program. Bitter opposition will be waged against some of the provisions on the floor of the House, but it is impossible now to forecast what effect it will have.

ANOTHER PROTECTORATE?

Revival of the plan to transfer the Danish West Indies to the United States for a trifle over four million dollars is to be revived again at Washington. Fresh discussion of the project has been opened at Copenhagen, where a petition from the most influential Danish residents in St. Thomas and St. Croix urging that Denmark get rid of the islands has been received. Curious reasons are given for this recommendation: Sanitary conditions are very bad, the population is rapidly decreasing, infant mortality is over sixty-three percent, and the negro workers in the sugar plantations and mills have gone on strike.

Two proposals to purchase the Danish West Indies have been considered by the United States, one in Lincoln's administration and the other in the Roosevelt administration. In the latter case the negotiations made considerable progress. On January 24, 1902, a convention was signed at Washington between Secretary of State Hay and Mr. Constantin Brun, the Danish Minister, for the concession to the United States of St. John, St. Thomas and the adjacent islands and rocks for about \$4,300,000, and the convention was ratified by the Senate the following month. The lower house of the Danish parliament also ratified it, but the upper house turned it down.

It has been urged that the administration of the islands by the United States would bring us considerable commercial and strategic advantages, especially with the completion of the canal. The Senate confirmed a few days ago the treaty with Nicaragua by which we assume protecting supervision over Nicaraguan affairs and a treaty has been signed with Hayti giving us control of that government's police force and fiscal system, so there appears no question of policy in the way of acquiring the Danish West Indies.

THE BONE BUSINESS.

Mr. William C. Redfield, Secretary of Commerce, is a versatile merchant—in conversation. In recent months he has become known to the world as the discoverer of cut-throat competition and the inventor of a guaranteed anti-dumping idea; as an "active co-operator" in the foreign trade of merchants; as a seal-fisher, dyer of sealskins and a marketer thereof; as a salmon

canner, and as the man who seized from Europe the tin-smelting business of Bolivia. These things, we hasten to add, are according to Mr. Redfield's version of the story; we have given the truth of the tin-smelting and other ventures previously.

But we had not reckoned with all the talents of Mr. Redfield. He has gone beyond the limits of our knowledge and our imagination and left us stunned at his brilliant daring. He is about to become a collector and seller of old bones. It is a grim and weird story. Mr. Redfield has discovered—from reports of the customs service and the geodetic survey—that thousands of tons of bones are lying in the bleak wastes of Pribilof islands. There are many ways to which these bones may be put and Mr. Redfield says they are there for the asking. He wants men with capital and ships to go after the bones and bring them to the United States, where they may be prepared for various commercial purposes.

We believe someone should take Mr. Redfield's advice, otherwise he will accuse the people of the country of being ungrateful for ignoring his information and "active co-operation." We cannot permit such an impression to be created, even at the cost of collecting bones in the frozen reaches of the Arctic.

EXPLANATIONS DUE.

The dilatoriness of Great Britain in responding to remonstrances from Washington against interference with the personal privileges and commercial rights of our citizens has approached very close to the point of irritation. It has been nearly eighteen months since the State Department filed its first protest against interference with neutral trade and in the meantime many other notes have gone forward complaining of the arbitrary methods employed by British naval officers and port authorities.

Within the last week Ambassador Page has been instructed to request an immediate reply to our protests against the seizure and confiscation of mail packages on the high seas. In the face of this display of American impatience the American line steamer China was boarded in the Pacific and twenty-eight passengers removed and placed under arrest. It is about time the country had an explanation of the actions and disposition of the British government.

KNEW HIS SUBJECT.

Senator Stone of Missouri, chairman of the Foreign Relations committee, went far beyond the requirements of the case when he urged, as a reason for confirming the treaty giving the United States a concession for a canal in Nicaragua, that Germany had offered three times the amount asked of our government. The Monroe doctrine, as extended by the resolution of Senator Lodge adopted August, 1912, might have been construed as settling the question of foreign competition. This resolution reads:

"When any harbor or other place in the American continent is so situated that the occupation thereof for naval or military purposes might threaten the communication or the safety of the United States, the government of the United States could not see without grave concern the possession of such harbor or other place by any corporation or association which has such relation to another government, not American, as to give that government practical power of control for national purposes."

There are some minds, however, that can be reached effectively only by converting the appeal into terms of dollars and cents.

Consummation of the Colombia blackmail treaty is in danger of striking an unexpected snag. Members of the House have developed the view that, inasmuch as the payment of the \$15,000,000 "hush" money to Colombia carries with it the proviso that products of the soil of Colombia shall be exempt from any canal charges other than that paid by the mails of the United States, the treaty should have originated in the House, and at least ought to be referred to it for action. This theory is based upon the Constitutional mandate that revenue measures originate in the House of Representatives. There is not much likelihood of the Colombian treaty being ratified by the Senate, but should the unexpected happen, the House ought to be given the privilege of reveling for a while in this obnoxious and disreputable "job."

While the scuttling is being planned at Washington, Governor-General Harrison is keeping his finger in the spoils pie in the Philippines. In co-operation with Speaker Osmena he put through the recent session of the Philippine Assembly a bill authorizing the establishment of an insular bank with ten million dollars capital. Samuel Ferguson, former secretary to Governor-General Harrison, has been given the position of vice-president with a salary of \$6000 a year. H. Parker Wilson, secretary of the Federal Reserve Board, has been made president and granted leave from his present duties to go to Manila to organize the bank. As soon as this work is finished it is expected Ferguson will be named president with a salary of \$12,000 and there will be a vacancy for another "Deserving Democrat."

Of the eighty million dollars spent for supplies for the Belgians since the war started, fifty-five million were expended in the United States. Secretary of Commerce Redfield some time ago stated that our export business was not materially affected by the war. We submit this small item in addition to those already presented covering purchases of war supplies.

NOTES and COMMENT

A 17-year-old Chico girl is accused of complicity in a hold-up. Generally they are older; but our Chico way everybody is precocious.

Bakersfield has gone wet. The idea that certain men in Seattle whose houses have recently been searched are not indulging in long-distance satisfaction is probably fallacious.

The "stoneless prism" is important, perhaps, but if Luther Burbank will write the inside facts concerning the company that took his name in vain he will have a wider audience.

Unreserved observation from the Fresno Herald: "The old idea that all women fall for the cave man stuff has caused many an ivory-domed Romeo to start something he couldn't finish."

The imminence of the glad spring time affects the susceptible Watsonville Pajaronian thus: "Love occasionally dies a lingering death, but its demise is more often due to heart failure."

The right sort of a real estate association is good for a city. Nothing so demoralizes the general situation as a regiment of agents running amuck, as it might be put.

We find this in the regular Republican Woodland Mail: "Prepare; then wait," Congressman Mann is quoted as saying. President Wilson put reverse English on it: "Wait; then prepare."

They never run out of things to regulate down at Los Angeles. An ordinance has been enacted abolishing roller towels. It is terrible to have a chemically pure reputation to live up to.

W. T. Brinson of Waycross, Georgia, who is a candidate for Congress, weighs 885 pounds. When he gets to running he will attract general attention, especially that of the press paragrapher.

La Follette announces his candidacy for the presidency as a progressive Republican. La Follette is the man who put the fear of God in the hearts of the wicked.—Redding Searchlight.

The extent of the grouch which has got hold of former Governor Sulzer of New York, who was removed, may be inferred from the statement that he favors a tax of \$1000 a gallon on alcoholic liquors.

This cynical observation is from the Salina Index: "We are told of a man who is traveling 16,000 miles to have an operation performed. He must want to get well before he reaches the surgeon."

San Diego is after the training school and seriously enough, makes a point that the present water supply is inadequate. San Diego has been able to say for more than a month that it has plenty of water.

There are eighty-five cities of over 30,000 inhabitants which are governed by commissions. They vary from 32,000 inhabitants in Boise, to 165,000 in Buffalo, and are scattered through twenty-seven states.

The proposition to have the government sell gasoline depends. Unless the government should embark in the business of producing gasoline it would have to buy it before it had any to sell, and there you are, back to first principles.

The sympathy of the community is solicited in behalf of the poor prisoners in the San Francisco jail, who, because of inartistic chefs, have lost enormously in weight. Maybe there will be some with tender hearts to suggest a relief movement.

A fence observation from the Stockton Mail: "Certain members of the Republican party and certain members of the Progressive party are reported to be getting very thick. As Harry Lauder would say, the Progressives are the thickest of the two."

This spring poem is taken from the Pasadena Star: "Appropos the shortage in dyestuffs, Mother Nature keeps right on prodigally coloring the orchards, the fields, the flower gardens and the morning and evening skies in the richest, most gorgeous hues."

REMARKABLE.

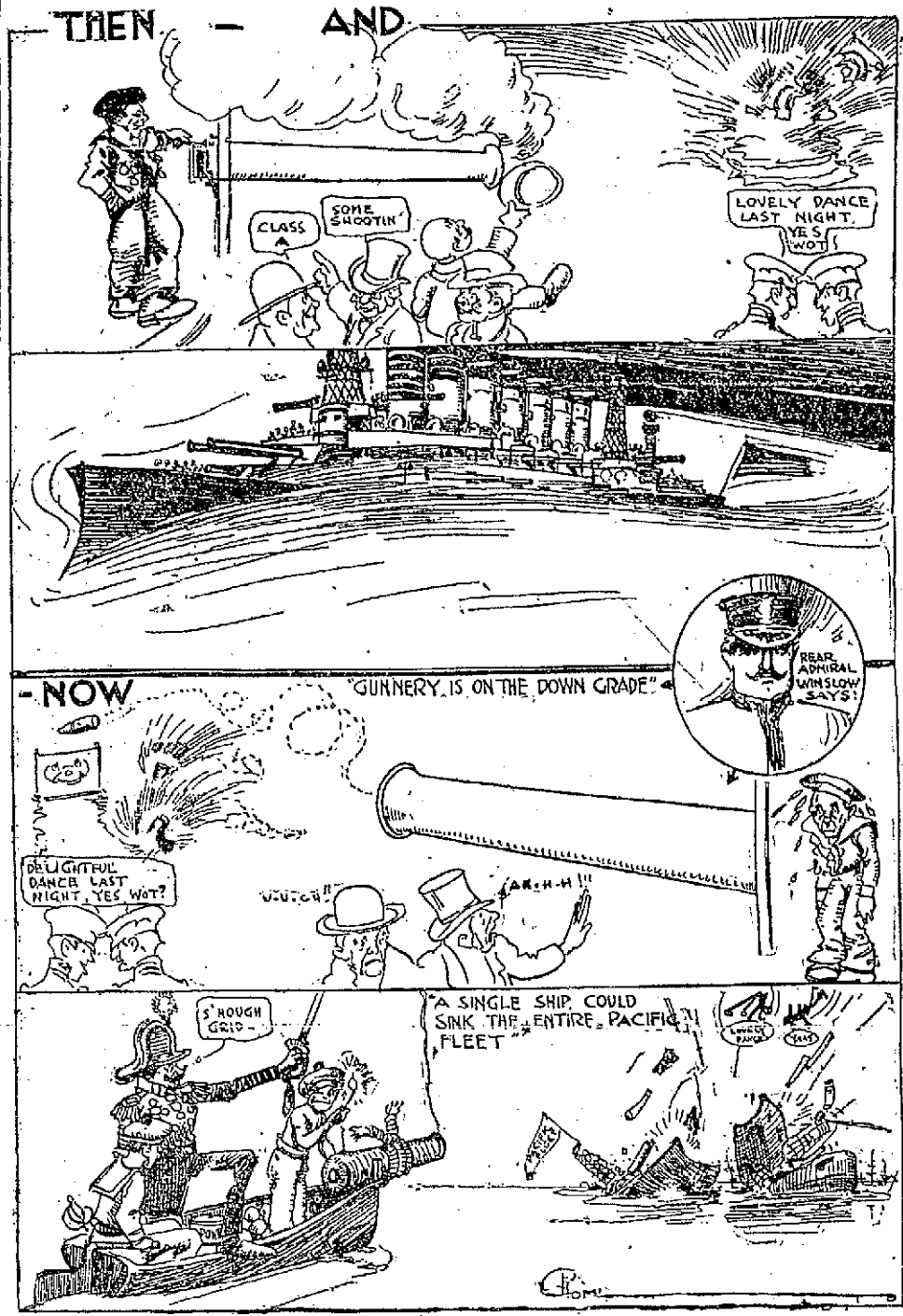
It may be conceded that Mr. Brandeis is a remarkable man, who has an instinct to serve the under-dog and the courage to oppose the most powerful beneficiaries of privilege. Let us concede that, and let us forget that he took a questionable part in the campaign upon Secretary Ballinger, which was notable chiefly for its maximum of denunciation and for its minimum of facts. It still remains that Brandeis is an advocate and not a judge. How can he weigh dispassionately the case of any concern, or aggregation, which he has fought, and how can he look without sympathy upon any cause which he has supported? Can a man whose method is contentious and whose spirit is intolerant become in a day, or at all, a new being? We think not.

What explanation can the President make to the American bar for ignoring the merits of many eminent lawyers and judges? What explanation to the American people for action that violates the best traditions of the Supreme Court?

FOOD NEWS.
In view of the across-the-water possibilities, the statement that a foreign professor has discovered that lumber can be made palatable and nourishing is highly reassuring. An ordinary fence picket should make a breakfast for a family of five. But what's going to happen after the fences are all eaten?

CLEVELAND PLAIN DEALER.

COURAGE.
Mrs. Melba, in her Californian home, will teach, free of charge, girls who are learning to sing. The notion that woman altho responsibility always was absent, she rather rubs in where angels fear to tread.—Brooklyn Eagle.



E. H. SOUTHERN'S FATHER'S BARBER

Earp was the barber at the Gramercy Hotel. He lived in the basement—a perfectly unbelievable man, thin as a rail, six feet three in height, solemn as the Sphinx. He eked out his income from barbering by raising white mice; he also kept parrots, love-birds, flying squirrels, a cockatoo. My father was very fond of animals; he always had one, sometimes two, dogs with him, and frequently purchased some of Earp's menagerie for his rooms in New York. Earp usually looked after these purchases each night and brought them to my father when he came in the afternoon. His own appeared. This was the first time I had seen him. He carried his barber's implements in his two hands. My father sat in the middle of the room where Earp had placed a chair. Earp then took from a huge pocket a hairbrush and began to brush my father's hair. My father paid no attention. From another pocket he took two love birds which crawled up his chest to his head and perched thereon. Two flying squirrels emerged next and flew at once to the window-curtains and clung there chattering. Several white mice then appeared and began to crawl over my father. At last another parrot bestrode Earp's other shoulder and a jackdaw jumped out of a small box of razors and stood on a table. I, of course, was surprised. My father spoke not—the thing was customary.

THE PEOPLE KEPT IN THE DARK

A most disagreeable impression is created in the public mind through the failure of the administration to acquaint Congress with the facts concerning American relations with Mexico. Admitting that there may be communications from foreign governments, or concerning them, the fact remains that reports from American officials in Mexico have been suppressed. Even the United States Senate, which shares the treaty-making power and the power to name ambassadors and ministers, is kept in the dark. It is asked to enter into relations with a government of which it knows nothing. It is asked to approve of transactions which are concealed. Presumably the reports made by American representatives in Mexico are truthful. Doubtless, also, the instructions sent to them were in pursuance of a faithful policy of friendship toward the Mexican people and a desire to protect Americans and their property. The publication of this correspondence would enlighten the American people and enable them to form a correct opinion as to the proper course for this government to pursue.

THE JESTER

Within the Law.
Chauncey Depew tells of a life-saver who heard a shrill cry from the waves at Palm Beach late one night. He saw a figure floating about in the water. "None of that!" cried the life-saver. "There's no bathing here after 8 o'clock." "I ain't bathing," cried the man in the water; "I'm drowning."—Exchange.

Another Debut.
"The Bigglewumps are going to give a grand coming-out party for Maud on the tenth."
"Mercy! I thought Maud came out three seasons ago."
"She did; but the Bigglewumps have made a lot more money in war stocks since then and they have changed their set."—Boston Transcript.

Slackers.
British Foreman Composer—Three more of my men have enlisted this morning.
Editor—Ah! A wave of patriotism, I suppose?
Foreman Composer—Well! Perhaps that's the way to put it, but they say they would rather be shot than set any more of your copy!—Passing Show.

"Well, if that Watson isn't the most conceited, self-satisfied, self—"
"Yes, I've heard you say something of that kind before. What started you off this time?"
"He has just sent a telegram of congratulations to his mother."
"Today's his birthday."—Everybody's Magazine.

THE FORUM

The Editor of The Tribune declines responsibility for opinions and statements expressed in this column. Brief contributions on current topics of general interest are welcome. They will not act as a rule be printed unless accompanied by the name of the writer, which, if desired, will be withheld from publication.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

To the Editor of The Tribune:
I enclose herewith, for the information of your readers, a copy of a letter which I have addressed to the regents of the University of California, as follows: To the Regents and Faculty of the University of California.

Gentlemen: In perusing the columns of the Oakland TRIBUNE, I found recorded the commission of an offense to the dignity of a national holiday by our State University that deserves more than passing consideration.

Washington's Birthday has apparently little significance in the minds of some of the distinguished professors who grace the chairs of the various departments of instruction in California's famed seat of learning. But how it is possible for the governing board of that institution to permit the curriculum of studies to be void of that most essential element of good and desirable citizenship, "the spirit of true patriotism," is a mystery to me. It is disappointing beyond expression to find a great government agent in the form of an educational institute of highest magnitude daring to choose for itself as to the advisability of going along with the prosecution of regular studies or pausing for the day set apart for such purposes to instill patriotism, the love of country, into the minds and hearts of the citizenship it is moulding and upon whom rests the future guidance and protection of this great republic.

You are charged with choosing to forget, in this era of international unrest and preparedness, the need by holiday or exercises of observing that day set apart to kindle and fire the instincts of true patriotism. That day set apart to revere the name, the memory and the ideals of our Father of our Country.

Your attitude at this time recalls the questions recently put by our great statesman, Elihu Root, when speaking before a New York State political convention. He asked—"Has the patriotism of a generation never summoned to sacrifice become lifeless?" "Is our nation one, or a discordant multitude? Have we still national ideals? Will anybody live for them? Would anybody die for them? Or are we all for ease and comfort and wealth at any price?"

In voicing this protest against your unpatriotic attitude toward this great national holiday, I do so not merely as an humble private citizen, but also as the presiding officer in Alameda county of that organization whose highest principle is patriotism, Serra Assembly, Fourth Degree, Knights of Columbus. Sincerely,
JACOB J. MCCARTHY.

CATHEDRAL WINDOWS.

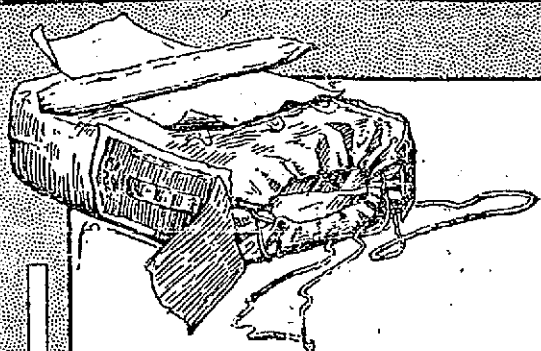
Beneath the sun's ruddy violet
The windows of the old cathedral shine
Like gates to glory, edged about and set
With rose and almandine.

Against their wide transparencies unfold
Pale buds a-tremble with an inward ray
That shivers into dust of ashen gold
And slowly drifts away.

Soon all is dulled; along the heavens' rim
The smoke of ruin heaps is trailing low
And troops of dusk come riding, vast and grim,
To trample out the glow.

And now, behold, across the shadows
hurled
Like flaming golden sheaves against the night,
Those windows flash upon the darkling world—
A miracle of light!

—Harriet Whitely Symonds, in Edison Monthly.



The best fren'ships we all have are those that *Time* has ripened. You can't mellow goodness into either tobacco or fren'ship by *forcing* it. You must let Time do the work. We can all shake hands on this.

Velvet Joe

Some Real "Commonsense" That Every Pipe Smoker Will Understand

Mother Nature *grew* the tobacco for VELVET.

That same Mother Nature *matured* the tobacco for VELVET. She did the job thoroughly—the way she always does.

If there were a *better method* than Nature's *own process*, we would use it. For Nature's way takes time and money.

But we know and you know that Nature-ripened fruit is sweeter than the green-picked, heat-ripened kind — that time alone can give "seasoning" to a new pipe.

Which, then, do you prefer—tobacco that has been quick-cured—hustled through some artificial method—or VELVET, the tobacco that has been allowed to mellow *naturally* during two long years of maturing?

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.
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10c Tins
5c Metal-lined Bags

One Pound Glass Humidors



When the inborn flavor and fragrance of Kentucky's choicest Burley leaf has been matured as only Nature knows how, can you wonder at the perfect all'round excellence of VELVET?

The facts about VELVET were laid before the International Jury of Award at the Panama - Pacific International Exposition. And they gave VELVET the Grand Prize—their highest award and the highest ever given a smoking tobacco.

VELVET is aged in wooden hogsheads for more than two years. The evidence of VELVET'S quality is laid before the "National Jury of Pipe Smokers" in every bag, tin and humidor of VELVET. Their vote of confidence is registered in the ever increasing demand for the Smoothest Smoking Tobacco.

If you aren't good friends with your pipe let VELVET be the peacemaker. If you are, let VELVET cement your friendship closer — not tomorrow, but *today*.

